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### LYCURGUS HAS A TALE OF WOE.

Wants Heavy Damages From the Hawaiian Republic Government.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer | SEWER PIPE SUPPLY FROM SOUTH.

ment Shows a Large Amount of Trade Diverted From San Francisco-Masters May Decline to Stop at Hopolulu.

George Lycurgus, proprietor of Sans Souci, a famous summer resort near Honolulu, will endeavor to make the Hawaiian Government pay damages for the fifty-one days he was compelled to spend in prison on a groundless charge of misprision of treason.

Lycurgus arrived on the last steamer from Honolulu and expects to leave temorrow for New York. From there he will proceed to Athens, stopping for a short time in London. He will present to the government of Greece his complaints against the Honolulu authorities, together with his claim for damages by loss of business and false imprisonment. He will also act as the representative of the other Greek residents of Honolulu who claim to have been injured under the new administration at the islands.

The last uprising among the Hawaiian subjects, it is claimed, was conceived and put into execution by men who made their headquarters at or near Sans Souci, and when the Government troops were sent there about seventy-five of the men were quartered on Lycurgus and for four days be was forced to provide them with food. When the trouble was over he was thrown into prison charged with having knowledge of the conspiracy and failing to report it to the Government officials.

Lycurgus says that the charges against him were entirely groundless, and that those who caused his arrest were well aware of that fact. During his imprisonment offers were frequently made, he says, to let him go free, provided he would sign a document releasing the Government from all claims he might have by reason of his arrest. He refused to enter into any such agreement.

At the time of his arrest Lycurgus was the principal owner of the California Wine Company, as well as of the resort at Sans Souci. By reason of his arrest his business was neglected and he was compelled to dispose of his wine interests at a sacrafice. The re-sort lost money because of the boycott started against him by friends of the Government, and as a result he has

been almost ruined financially.

He complains bitterly of the treatment he received at the hands of the Government officers. When arrested at Sans Souci he was compelled to walk to the prison at Honolulu-a distance of five miles—though he of-fered to furnish his own conveyance. While in prison he was given little exercise and less food.—S. F. Chronicle, September 20th.

TRADE WITH HAWAII

How It Has Been Diverted From San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-A report received at the Department of State from Consul-General Ellis Mills at Honolulu on the diversion of trade from San Francisco to New York states that during the six months ended June 30, 1894, the total exports from Honolulu to the United States were invoiced at \$5,001,538 and for the corresponding period of this year at \$4,949,916—a decrease of \$51,622.

Until this year all goods involced at Honolulu were consigned to San Francisco. During the slx months ended June 30th last, out of \$4,949,916 worth of goods exported \$1,132,341 worth of sugar went to New York by way of Cape Horn, leaving exports for six months given to San Francisco \$3,-817,574, as against \$5,001,538 for a corresponding period of 1894.

In consequence of the diversion of this trade to New York the number of American vessels leaving San Fran-cisco in ballast shows a large increase over the corresponding period of 1894.

FLYING THE TELLOW FLAG Barkentine Retriever Reaches Port Townsend from Honolulu.

Port Townsend (Wash.), Sept. 20. The American barkentine Retriever, twenty-five days from Honolulu, arrived tonight with the yellow flag flying. The vessel was immediately taken in charge by United States Quarantine Officer Stimpson, who will start at daylight with her for Diamond Point station, where she will be fumigated five days.

It is reported that there is only one man sick, but as the officers are detained on the vessel the nature of the case has not been ascertained. However, as the Retriever has come straight from Honolulu, it is regarded as almost certain that there is cholera aboard. Every precaution will be taken to keep out the dread disease

Sewer Pipe for Honolulu

BIRMINGHAM, Ala, Sept. 22-The Howard Harrison Iron Company of Bessemer yesterday secured a contract entrance of the port of Havana Adfor several thousand tons of eighteen- miral Delgardo Parjo, eight other offi inch iron pipe for the city of Hono- cers and thirty-seven of the crew lulu. The contract is for a sufficient were drowned.

supply to sewer the city, and the order, before completed, is expected to exceed 20,000 tobs. This is the first foreign contract of the kind secured by an American company.

PLUND'R THE MISSION

A Mob of Six Eundred Chinese Wreck a German Station

SHANGHAE Sept. 20.—The German mission near distatow was looted today by 600 Chine splunderers. It is im-possible now get details or anything more than to the announcement of the fact.

LONDON, Serie, 20.—The "Times" to morrow will publish a dispatch from Hongkong which says that at an annual examination in Canton thousands of students were given copies of the Imperial decree in which the doctrines of the Christians were flercely condemned. The decree uses the fol-

lowing language:

"A stupid, black-haired race is establishing study sects, and they regard not their own lives, but pretend to rise again as immortal man and women. They congregate and, aband-oning chastity, behave like obscene

"Faithful Confucicions must shoot, stone and behead them without mercy. I, the Emperor, command the authorities to eradicate these weeds and vermin. Kill the serpents, throw them to the wolves and tigers because there is no salvation tigers because there are installed the heaven. for them either against the heaven-sent calamities or misfortunes caused by human agencies."

### RACE FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP

Challenge for a Sail Next Year 18 Cabled from London.

Iselin Endecided About Defender Racing in English Waters-British Admiral Oriticizes Dunraven's Actions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- An evening paper announces that another challenge has been issued for the America's cup, coming from Charles Rose, a son of Sir John Rose of London. who has cabled a challenge for a race in 1896, to ex-Commodore James D. Smith, chairman of the cup committee of the New York Yacht Club. The challenge was turned over to the New York Yacht Club.

It cannot be formally acted upon because it was not made in the proper form. secording to the terms on which the cup is held by the club, a challenge must be sent to its secre. tary through the secretary of the club

could doubtless be arranged.

Iselin Undecided

NEW ROCHELLE (N. Y.), Sept. 20.

Mr. Iselin was seen at his home at
Premium Point. He says that the report from London is correct in reference to the offer of \$5000 for a race in English waters. He received a cablegram last evening from Mr. Laycock of London, trasmitting the offer. Mr. Iselin replied by cable: "No definite answer can be given at present. Thanks."

Mr. Iselin says there has been no business meeting of the owners of the Defender since the Valkyrie-Defender races, and therefore there has been no deliberate action taken to decide whether or not the Defender will go

to Europe. London, Sept. 21.—The Field this morning says that a wealthy gentleman is prepared to build a cutter with which to challenge for the America's cup in 1898 providing the New York Yacht Club will consent to sail the matches in waters where the yachts will not be interfered with.

BEING CRITICIZED AT HOME

Dunraven Not Iselin's Equal in the

Sporting Instinct. London, Sept. 20.—The Times gives prominence today to a letter from Fltzgerald, who says Lord Dunraven must expect that his conduct in the matter of the America's cup races will be severely criticized and compared unfavorably with that of Iselin.

His fair minded countrymen, Admiral Fitzgerald continues, have cause to regret the course of Lord Dunraven. and all true lovers of sport must regret that Iselin's generous offer to resail the second race was refusad. Technically, the Admiral says, Lord Dunraven's refusal to sail on the third day was right, but the question should have been treated upon broader grounds. The Americans throughout have shown true sporting instinct.

The impartial verdict of nautical history, the letter concludes, will say that Lord Dunraven failed to uphold the best traditions of English yacht

Race in English Waters. LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Sportsmen

announces that Laycock, Goodfellow & Bell, the bankers of Lombard street, have cabled to the New York Yacht Club an offer of £1000 for a race in English waters between the Defender and Valkyrie III. A check to that amount has been deposited with the secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron.

Forty five Drowned

HAVANA, Sept 19 — The cruiser Barcastegui was wrecked at midnight by a collision with the merchant steamer Mortora, in the canal at the

San Francisco Quarantine Officer Accuses the Steamer Belgic

INVESTIGATION BRINGS OUT FACT!

Startling Statements Made Before Special Meeting of the California Health Board-Disinfection of Iron by Superheated Steam.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Dr. Godfrey of the United States Marine Hospital Service appeared by request yesterday before a special meeting of the Board of Health and delivered a short address on the subject of cholera in Honolulu. Some of his statements safe anchorage.
startled the members of the Roard. "That America and Great Britain startled the members of the Board, and at the conclusion of his talk a resolution was unanimously adopted instructing the quarantine officer to continue a strict enforcement of the quarantine regulations.

Dr. Godfrey stated that he had been hunting up the history of the introduction of cholera into Honolulu and believed he had been successful in attaining the facts. "The time occupied by the steamer Belgic in going from Hongkong to Honolulu," said Dr. It Will Soon Be Cheaper Than Godfrey, "interfered with our five day rule, but I can now account for that. If the ship's surgeon had been correct in stating that there had been no cases of cholera on board, eleven days would have elapsed after the ship left Hong-kong before the cholera appeared. But I am to be supplied with evidence showing that the deaths on board were without doubt the result of cholera.

"The Belgic arrived at Honolulu on August 8th and landed 550 persons, the greater number of whom were coolles. The following day two of those landed died from cholera. The bodies were interred on the seashore, and only covered with one and one-half feet of sand. The waves washed the bodies out and they were soon food for the crabs. A native woman engaged in crab fishing near where the bodies were buried was the next victim and then the epidemic began.
"The natives refuse to furnish information about their dead and when

search has been made numerous bodies have been found lying near the to which the challenger belongs, and not by an-individual.

Mr. Rose is said to be a member of the Royal Yacht Equadron, and if he really desires a race, the technicalities could doubtless be arranged. on the Belgic it was claimed by the surgeon that one died from heart disease and the other two with pneumonia. Affidavits are being prepared showing that they all suffered with a similar disease and believed to be

cholera. "The Belgic brought 105 passengers from Honolulu to San Francisco, many of whom were Chinese. So far as known, no harm has come from them, but we do not know how many germs of the terrible disease are hidden away in the baggage of those passengers. The danger line, how-ever, has been passed, I think, because the Belgic arrived here over a month

Dr. Godfrey suggested that the iron steamers be compelled to disinfect themselves by using superheated steam, the best and safest remedy. It is easy for this to be done and it would aid the quarantine officers materially. The suggestion met with the approva of the Board, and the quarantine officer was instructed to serve a suitable notice upon the owners of steam ves sels coming from infected ports."

RESCUED IN MIDATLANTIC

The Man Who Tried to Cross the Ocean Alone

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- A Herald cable dispatch from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, states that Robert McCallum, who left this port in a nineteenfoot aloop on June 13th to cross the Atlantic, had been rescued by the British ship Stalwart. He was starying and crazy when sighted by the ship, and was taken on board with

his little boat. It will be remembered that McCalum started from New York expecting to reach Queenstown in forty days. When he had been out that length of time he was sighted by the Union line steamer Thaormina 994 miles from New York, and had made about one third of his journey. He must have been rescued shortly afterward, for the Stalwart left Batiscan, Quebec, on July 11th for Buenos Ayres, and would have crossed Mc-Callum's route about the latter part of July. It was believed that McCallum was lost, for no news had been heard of him since he was reported by the Thaormina

SAMOA IN A VERY BAD WAY

The Present Situation Must be Changed Natives are Turbulent.

LONDON, Sept. 21 .- A Press repre sentative has had an interview with Dr Lempsiere, the agent of the late Mr Sherwood, the owner of Pago Pago, the largest harbor of Samoa and the only one secure from cyclonic disturbances

Dr Lempsiere said "There have been constant communications be tween the British, German and Amer ican governments regarding the future of Samoa. The present situation is an impossible one and can only result | plied with

in the absolute destruction of trade and the gradual extinction of the natives. According to late accounts trade is at a standstill and the natives are in a condition of turbulence.

"New Zealand being the nearest British possession and largely inter-ested in the development of Polynesian trade, is the proper quarter from which the question can be pressed best on the attention of the imperial government. I have the greatest con-didence in Mr. Ward, the Colonial Treasurer of New Zealand, laying before his government some scheme having in view the alteration of the

present condition of affairs.

"The Pacific cable having been decided on and the money guaranteed is a matter of vital importance to America as well as to Great Britain and the Colonies. Fiji, which was first proposed as a central station for coaling and for repairing steamers, has been found unfit, being situated in the center of cyclonic disturbances. Only last winter a storm there leveled all the buildings in its track. Samoa, which is in the postal union and in direct steam connection with San Francisco, New Zealand and Australia, has a harbor three miles long by one-fourth of a mile wide and with

are both anxious to have the Samoan question settled is certain. Both countries desire to have an end put to the present deadlock, and it is hoped that some means may soon be found to settle the German claims and buy them out, if not at too exhorbitant a

Coal.

This Year's Crop the Largest Known in the History of the Trade

CHICAGO, Sept. 17 .- With a 2,500,-000,000 bushel crop the West will have corn to burn. According to a Kansas City dispatch, a packing house company has already issued orders to its Wichita house to begin the use of corn for fuel as soon as it can be bought for 12 cents a bushel. On the basis of the May price, with due allowance for freight and for the discount from the contract price for off grades, corn on the Western farms

is not much over 10 cents a bushel. The '95 crop of corn is practically made, and without doubt it will be a record breaker. It is figured that the total yield of corn this year will be 2,325,000,000 bushels. It will not be far from double the quantity of corn produced last year, and far in excess of the quantity of corn produced in any of the star crops in the history of the trade.

The prices have become demoralized simply on anticipation. December corn touched 271 cents last week. On the basis of present prices corn will be cheaper than coal for fuel during this fall and winter in the States west of the Mississippi river. It is said that experiments have shown that a ton of dry corn will go further in producing steam than a ton of coal.

Anthracite coal laid down in Kansas City even at reduced freight rates costs \$6 a ton in car lots. At points in the interior of Kansas, Nebraska and Western Iowa it costs all the way from \$7 to \$9 a ton. At these same points corn is worth only from \$250 to \$4 a ton on the cob. Iowa soft coal can be delivered in Central Nebraska at about \$3 50 a ton, and Illinois coal at \$4. In Iowa native

bituminous coal costs over \$2 a ton. A prominent operator on the Board of Trade today offered to forfeit \$10,000 if he could not furnish the "Alley L" with corn for fuel at a less cost than that of coal.

BONES OF GREELY'S MEY. The Peary Expedition Said to Have Brought Back Remains.

St. Johns (N. F.), Sept. 22.—The crew of the Perry relief steamer Kite report that when the relief expedition visited Cape Sabine a party went on shore and after an hour's search re-turned with a number of bones, osten-sibly belonging to one of the members of the Greely expedition, which win tered there years ago.

The Peary people deny this, but the crew stoutly maintain it is true, and the story is causing no small sensa-tion here today, and also curiosity as to what took the Kite to that point, which was altogether out of her way. One man admitted that he did not know what his mission there was, and added that they collected a number of Eskimo skeletons during the cruise. The story of the Kite's crew is gen-

OAKIAND AND CHOLERA Health Board Will Make a House to

House Canvass

erally believed by people here familiar with the details of the Greely horror,

who declare that four or five bodies of

those who perished were not brought

home at all

OAKLAND (Cal , Sept. 20 - The Oakland Board of Health beld a meeting last night to take some action looking to preventive measures against cholera. There was a report yesterday that a case of cholera had been discovered, but it proved ground-less. The Board of Health did not wish to create any unnecessary scare, but it will probably inaugurate a house to house canvasa to see that all sanitary measures are strictly com-

### ANOTHER OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA

Aged Native Woman Found Sick at Kikihale Yesterday.

DSED WATER OF NULANU STREAM.

Fourteen Inmates of the House Placed in Quarantine - Special Meeting of Health Board-Report on Contaminated Soil and Water-Recommendations

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Once again cholers has made its presence felt in Honolulu. It was believed by the physicians and many of the citizens that more cases of the disease were likely to make their appearance, but as eight days had gone by without any indication of the dread monster, it was hoped the town had seen and heard the last of the disease. There was general regret yesterday

morning when it became known that a new case of cholera had been discovered. The patient was an aged Hawaiian woman named Paina and resided in a small frame but on Hotel street, just where the road runs into Nunanu stream, and in the locality

known as Kikihale.

Detective David Kaapa reported the case to Dr. Day at 6:40 o'clock yesterday morning. The woman was taken sick early the night before. When the authorities reached the house the woman was found lying in the corner of a room on the ground floor and but a few inches above the water of Nunanu stream. Evidences of vomiting were found on the floor. The patient was removed to the cholera hospital at once, and fourteen other residents of the house placed in quarantine at

the same place.
It is believed the woman ate crabs caught from the stream. Just under the floor of the room in which she was found were numerous crabs floating in the water. Dr. Day is of the opinion that the woman became ill from drinking or using the water of the stream. The case is said to be a very pronounced one and the patient was

very ill when removed to the hospital.

As the hospital was in order for the reception of patients, it took but a few minutes for Armstrong Smith and Louisa, both having acted in the capacity of nurses, to arrive and assume their former positions. The total number of cases has now reached eighty-six, with sixty deaths.

Physicians say the new case of cholera is another and separate outbreak and must be treated as such. The woman had but little communication with persons outside of the fourteen residing in the same house where she lived, and it is believed the infection will not spread.

MEETING OF HEALTH BOARD.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday morning at 11:30, the new case of cholera being responsible for the session. All the members of the Board and several physicians were present.

era. He was of the opinion that the woman had been using water of the Nuuanu stream, which caused her

The following letter was read from the Kausi Health Committee:

"The undersigned, representing the Health Committee of this island, appointed by the Central Board, and feeling that the recent events have put us in an uncertain position, beg to say that we have no desire now to oppose the views of the Honolulu Board of Health, and will leave the matters of quarantine of passengers and disinfection of freight with the authority of the Honolulu Board, and would suggest further that we be relieved of our responsibility.

C. WOLTERS, R. W. T. PURVIS, A. S. WILCOY, S. D. G. WALTERS, S. W. WILCOX,

J. WEDDICK. Lihue, Kauai, Sept. 26, 1895.1

President Smith believed that the action of Drs. Walters and Weddick and Sheriff Wilcox, all employees of the Government, should be condemned and the officials named discharged. The physicians must continue to act

There was some discussion regarding the Australia landing ber freight at the Pacific Mail dock. It was found this course would result in heavy expense to the local agents. In order that the cargo of the ship might be bandled without fear of the least possible contagion, fifty native laborers went into quarantine yesterday. The Australia will be due on Monday next, but on account of having to make necessary repairs at the California end, she may not arrive till two or three days later. All sailing vessels coming from the Coast will discharge at the Pacific Mail wharf.

The usual requests for shipping different articles to the other islands came up for consideration. Several of the members were opposed to making any new additions to the list. After considerable discussion this was decided on. Machine oil, which has been stricken off the list, was ordered replaced. With this exception there is no change in the list of goods that is allowed to be shipped.

The Board was informed that the new fumigating plant would be ready for service during the latter part of

C. Von Hamm, having spent ten days in quarantine, was granted a permit to go to Kaust.

A communication from the San Francisco office of the Pacific Mail Company informed the Board that the freight for Honolulu which had been carried by, had been thoroughly fum-

occurred, it was not deemed advisable to open the schools on the 30th of the

closed until further notice child statug that a number of Kanai ground.

people desired to leave for home as soon as possible. It was decided to use the quarantine station for the purpose. Those intending to go into quarantine there for a period of five days must be at the place by 9 o'clock Saturday morning. All expenses to be borne by the individuals.

The committee appointed to report on the matter of soil and water presented the following:

Honolulu, Sept. 25, 1995. Hon. W. O. Smith, President Board

of Health. SIB;-Your committee appointed to investigate the matter of contamination of soil and water by cholera germs, begs leave to submit the fol-

lowing report: Every locality in which cholers has occurred has been visited and surveyed by the committee. A list of seventeen localities was furnished the committee by the Board of Health office. Of this number five general localities claim special attention, on account of their close proximity to large bodies of water which may have become contaminated by the introduction of infectious material from persons sick with cholera previous to removal to the cholera hospital. These localities are Waipilopilo, the banks of the Nuusnu stream, the harbor and vicinity, Kunawai and Puu-

Waipilopilo is the region directly

two old tare patches, at present grass-grown, and beyond these a large ex-tent of growing tare. From a point just above the washing hole a small drain leads water from the ditch into the unused taro-patches, and through them directly into the patches of

growing taro.

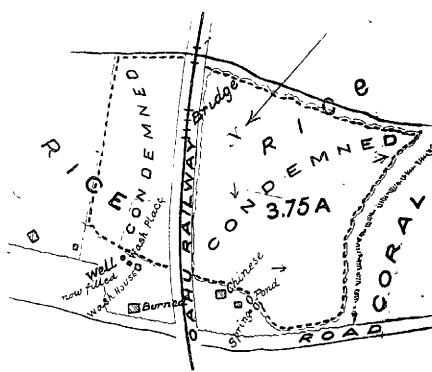
The soiled clothing of the sick man was washed on the grees near the edge of the washing hole. There is no direct drainage from this place into either the taro-patches or the ditch, but a heavy rain could undoubtedly wash material from the edge of the wash material from the edge of the washing hole, on the shrface of the ground, into the old tard patches and thence into the growing taro.

About one eighth mile to the eastward of this locality is the Kunawai tark the words in the complete the complet

spring, from which the people in the neighborhood generally get their water for drinking purposes. It is impossible for surface water to drain into

this spring. We found that the Board of Health agents had been to the infected pre-mises and used lime generously all over the neighborhood.

The house has been burned. Puunui-The infected house in this locality stood in the center of a taro country, at a point to the east of the extension of Liliha street, about onesixth of a mile above Judd. The land upon which the house stood is about



MAP SHOWING CONDEMNED RICE FIELDS AT PALAMA ALONG BRANCH OF OAHU RAILWAY, REFERRED TO IN THE COMMITTE'S REPORT ON SOIL AND WATER TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

prising a strip of land running from King street southwest to the sea. A map of this locality is attached to this

report.

The dry land here is high, of coral formation and descends abruptly to the wet low-lying rice land which borders it on the southeast. For a distance of about 600 yards from King street the high land borders directly on the rice fields. From this point down to the sea a shallow ditch interpretation. venes. Reference to the appended map will make this clear. Native houses were scattered along down this strip of land from King street to the sea, standing back, as a rule, from In opening the meeting, President smith spoke of the new case of chol- the rice land. Most of these houses

have been burned. The first house in this locality in which the disease made its appearstream. This house stands upon the ance stood about 200 yards from King south bank of Pauca creek, about 185 street and about thirty yards from yards below Vineyard street and 200 the rice field. This was a two-story yards above the point at which it house in which twenty four people were living. About four feet from the edge of the rice field was a washing stone and four feet or so from this doubtedly, the cholera-sotled linen of was a surface well. Water drained the sick man was washed, from the washing place directly into the rice field and also into the well. It is known that clothing stained! with the infectious discharges of persons sick with cholers were washed on this stone.

The rice field into which this infectious material found access lies just manka of the O. R. R. track and is about one and three-quarter acres in ing bank. It drains through a cullatter field has an area of about three and three-quarter acres, and empties into the ditch mentioned above, which at this point intervenes between the high land and the large extent of rice land lying off to the south.

This shallow ditch runs along between the high land upon one side and the rice fields—as far as they go upon the other. As it approaches the sea the rice land gives way to marsh and fish ponds. The fish ponds connect with each other but have no connection with the ditch until just be-fore it empties into the sea. The ditch is separated from the rice fields by a slight mud bank, but in numerous places this bank is so low and frail that the danger of these large rice lands becoming infected is immi-

nent. At short distances along down the course of this ditch are washing places in the ditch and surface wells near its border. Just below the point where the injected rice fields empty into the ditch stood the second house where cholera made its appearance. The stood back from the about twenty-five yards house ditch and a beaten path led from the house to the washing place in the ditch. Clothing stained with cholers discharges are known to bave been

washed here. About 230 yards farther down the course of the ditch the next case occurred. The fourth and last house in this locality in which cases occurred stood about 70 yards from the point at which the infected ditch empties into

Kunawar hes makai of the extension of Judd street, west of Liliba. There was one infected house in this locality. The house stood upon high land-on the hillside. At the base of igated. They wanted to know whether the hill, at a level of about fifteen feet or so below the house, a small irrigating ditch runs along under the fence. Another outbreak of choiers having Just beyond this ditch was the washing place, a hole about four feet in diameter, dug in the ground. A small present month Phey will remain drain carried the water from the ditch into this hole, which disposed of its A letter was read from George Fair surplus water by overflowing on the

makai of the tramways terminus, thirty feet equare, and is surrounded near the Kamebameha schools, com upon all sides by taro patches. It is upon all sides by taro patches. It is itself only a dry portion of a taropatch, and can be reached only by walking upon the mud wall dividing

There is some doubt about this case having been cholera, the man being dead when reported. If it was cholera, and if the discharges were thrown into the tare patches—which seems pro-bable—it is impossible to say to what extent the disease germs have been carried by the water. Any attempt at disinfection, short of drying up the entire crop of tare (many acres in area), would be futile.

The Nagany Stream, in all proba-

£W11e1 npon the Pauca creek, at a point above its junction with the Nuyanu stream. This house stands upon the yards above the point at which it flows into the Nuuanu stream. Near the house, and on the brink of the stream, is a washing place where, un-

bank of Nuuanu stream, shortly be-low its continuation by the now-infected Pauoa creek.

This house stands about 330 yards down stream from the one last described. Other cases appeared near the mouth of the Nuuanu stream.

Nuuanu stream enters the harbor is a area. It is well bounded on the maucoral ledge which is uncovered at low ka and Walkiki sides by a high limit tide. The filth bearing waters of the stream spread over this ledge and vert in the R. R. track across to a stand in pools when the tide is low. rice field lying makal of the track. This Houses have been built upon piles over this coral ledge and in these houses and the neighboring ones upon King street cholera promptly gained emptied into the waters over which the houses stand, fresh contamina-tion was added to the already infected

> these buildings,—used as dwellings,one of these overbanging rooms cholera appeared. The discharges were thrown into the fish pond. This pond receives water from other ponds farwater through a drain which runs under King street and the Oahu Rail-

> wash water from the neighboring houses empties directly into it. Cases appeared in one other house in this

locality.

The other localities where cholera has appeared are all remote from any streams or stagnant water.

Soil. The infectious material has undoubtedly found its way into the soil in many localities. This is not a serious matter where the land is dry and there is no surface drainage into any well, spring, stream or pool of

In a number of places clothing and bed linen soiled with infectious discharges have been washed in wash houses on the premises. These wash bouses are generally rough board affairs about six or eight feet square; roofless, but having loose board floors. The water in these cases has gone through the floor and outo the ground beneath.

In numerous instances the infectious disobarges have been thrown down privy vaults. Bince the discovery of the cholera spirillum by Prof. Koch, numerous experiments have been made by physicians to deter mine the length of time it may live in soil, water and other media, and some important facts have been established. There is however a wide dif- Kunawai district.

Just beyond the washing hole are ference between the results of experi-wo old tare patches, at present grass- ments conducted in the laboratory and those attained in nature.

The greatest enemies of the spirillum of Asiatic cholera are other micro-organisms found in nature. At all times many varieties of bacteria find their patural habitat in air, soil and water, both fresh and salt.

The cholera spirillum will for a time live and multiply in the soil and in water, but eventually it will be overcome and destroyed by the other bacteria whose territory has been temporarily invaded. The following is taken from Stern-berg's Bacteriology: "Koch found

"Koch found

the cholera spirillum in water in a tank at Calcutta during a period of fourteen days, and in his experiments showed that it preserved its vitality in well water for thirty days, in Berlin sewer water for six to seven days and in the same mixed with faeces for twenty-seven hours only. In the experiments of Nicati and Rietsch the cholera spirillum preserved its vitality in distilled water for twenty days, in sewer water (of Mar-sellies) thirty-eight days and in water of the harbor for eighty-one days. The numerous experiments recorded by the observer named and by Bolton Hueppe, Hor stetter, Maschek, Krans and others, show that while the cholera spirillum may sometimes quickly die out in distilled water, in other experiments it preserves its vitality for several weeks (Maschek) and that it lives still longer in water of bad quality, such as is found in sewers, harbors, etc.<sup>11</sup>

It has been found that harbor water contains many varieties of bacteria, and that the numbers present near the surface and at different depths do not vary in any great degree. In marked contrast to this it is found that the mud at the bottom of harbors contains many thousands of times as many bacteria per c. c. as are contained in the harbor water.

Water at a temperature of 70° F (or that of the water in and around Honolulu) is much more favorable to the life of the cholera spirillum than water at a lower temperature.

Again quoting from Stemberg, "Glaxa has made extended and interesting experiments with the cholera spirillum, cultures of which he added to different kinds of soil (garden earth clay, sand) and placed at different depths below the surface—one quarter, one-half and one-metre. Some of the earth was sterilized and some was not. In unsterilized earth he found the cholera spirilium in considerable numbers at the end of twenty-four hours at the greatest depth tested (one metre) but at the end of forty-eight hours it had disappeared in five experiments out of seven. The lowest temperature at this depth was 20° C (68° F).

In eterilized soil the result was different; the cholera spirillum was present in enormous numbers at the end of four days at a depth of a metre and was still found in smaller numbers at the end of twelve days, but had disappeared at the end of twenty-one

ays. This indicates that the presence of the common saprophytes in the soil is prejudicial to the development of the cholera spirilium and that under ordinary circumstances it succumbs in the struggle for existence with these more hardy micro-"organisms."

The temperature of the atmosphere and of the water in this country, together with the moist condition of the bility, became infected originally from soil and the prevalence of surface the case of Lono-a run-away from pools of water render it extremely probable that the cholera spirillum may live here for a great many days.

The Nuuanu stream and the harbor seem to possess all of the conditions necessary for the preservation of the vitality of the germ for a long time. That portion of the harbor in the neighborhood of the mouth of the stream is a particularly dangerous locality. The water of the stream carries in solution the elements most favorable to the preservation of the The next case reported was on the spirillium. The current is sluggish. sank of Nuuanu stream, shortly be- The bottom of the harbor and the coral ledge bordering it are covered

with mud rich in organic material. The crabs, shrimps and small fish which are present in myriads may have some office in preserving and carrying the germs of the disease.

Bacteriological experiments are now being made with specimens of water taken from various sources known to be infected.

The following are the recommendations of your committee:

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS. 1. That the local wash houses in infected localities be torn down and the ground beneath them disinfected and

then allowed to dry thoroughly; that all persons be prohibited from washing any clothing or throwing any soiled water, discharge or other or-ganic matter into any stream or pool of water; that all persons who wash their clothing at home be requested to do so in a dry, sunny spot, where there is no drainage into any pool or stream of water. 2. That as far as practicable all un-

necessary pools or ponds of stagnant and semi-stagnant water be filled in, beginning with the infected localities.

3. That the building of houses, washhouses or closets over streams, ponds or portions of the harbor he prohibitand that all such houses now

standing be removed.

4 That all sewer pipes emptying into the harbor be abolished.

SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

5. In the Waipilopilo district we recommend the immediate condemning of the infected rice fields; the reenforcement of the bank dividing the ditch from the uninfected rice fields; measures to disinfect as thoroughly as possible the infected rice fields and the ditch; the filling up of all surface wells in the district; the prevention as far as is practicable of all use of this water or the fish therein by any person for any purpose for a period of time to be determined by the Board of Health.

6 In the Kunawal district disinfection seems to have been thorough, and there is considerable doubt as to the infectious material having reached the taro patches. In case it has done so the committee are of the opinion that

it has passed beyond control. We recommend keeping up a rigid inspection over this district and all others through which the water from this district drains. If other cases of chotera occur lower down the question of drying up the tare will have to be con-

7. Lu the Puunui district we make the same recommendations as in the

stream.8. The Nuuanu committee regards this locality, to-gether with the harbor, to be by far the most serious problem with which the Board of Health has to deal. The lower portion of Pauca creek and the Nuuanu stream, from the point where the Pauca creek joins it down to the sea, are unquestionably infected, and all persons should be absolutely prohibited from using any water from these infected sources or taking any fish from them until such a time as nature has purified them. It is also important that no discharges, wash water, pol water, sewage or other organic material should be thrown or discharged into the stream for a like period of time. Periodical flushing of the stream should be continued for several months—say, throughout the rainy season.

We urge upon the Board of Health the importance of walling the stream in upon both sides at the earliest possible date as a necessary health meas-

THE HARBOR.

9. In view of the fact that there is direct evidence that a number of the persons who were taken sick with cholera during the late outbreak had been eating raw fish or crabs from the harbor, and further, that there is good authority for the statement that har-bor water is particularly dangerous, the cholera spirillum having been found in at least one instance after eighty-one days in harbor water. Your committee recommends that all persons be prohibited from bathing in the waters of the harbor or from taking crabs, shrimps or fish of any kind from the harbor or the coral reef bordering it for a period of three months from the present time. Further, that immediate steps be taken to improve that portion of the harbor in the neighborhood of the outlet of the Nuuanu stream in such manner that the present unsanitary condition shall be removed.

10. We recommend the filling in of the old fish pond across from the railway depot.

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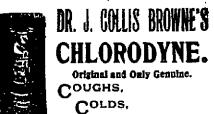
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the patches of growing taro.

The Nuuanu Stream, in all proba-

To the left of the point at which the a footbold. As all discharges from the persons sick in these houses were

waters. Across from the Oahu Railway depot is a block of stores fronting on King street. The rear portions of overhang an old fish pond, and in ther mauka and discharges its surplus

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It is said of Princess Ruth that in looking over various plansfor the construction of a mansion on Emma street, she was particularly struck with those of a normal school building in the States. Drawing those plans from among many others she said in her imperious manner to the architect standing near by, "Build me a house like that." Those few words were the foundation of the Bishop mansion, and now the Honolulu high school.

At the very first suggestion of using the building for a high school, people | that the old fashioned punishment, or

building, and finally succeeded

in making satisfactory arrangements

for the purchase of the property at a normal price. Many hearts were made

glad thereby, for it was the signal of a

new era of education in the city of

After consummation of the purchase

of the building, not a moment was lost and men were set to work at once

making necessary repairs and institut-

ing a general renovation. As soon as

this was completed, desks, blackboards

and other paraphernalia necessary to a well equipped school building, were

Through the kindness of Professor

Scott, who acted as conductor, a party of press men, made up of representa-tives of the various city papers, were shown the splendid facilities of the

new high school Thursday morning.
"In starting out gentiemen," said
Professor Scott, "I must say I never
came across a building so well suited
for the purpose of a high school. We

have made absolutely no change in the

inner arrangements. Everything is

the same as when the building was first erected. We have simply put in the desks and nailed up the black-boards. The rest was done for us

when the building was first put up."

Entering the large doorway at the front of the building, a wide hallway

runs the whole length of the main part of the building. On either side is a row of hooks for the accommoda-

tion of pupils. The loss of time inci-

dent to many school buildings from

the fact of pupils having to dodge in and out of cloak rooms located in in-

convenient places, will be obviated. Pupils will come in, hang their hats,

or whatever they may happen to have,

on the hooks at their disposal and go directly into their respective rooms. On the mauka side of the hallway are two large rooms, the largest in the

building, which may be thrown into one by opening the folding door be-tween. These will be used on all pub-

lic occasions, such as graduating exercises and the like.

smaller rooms. Professor Scott ex-

plained that the arrangement of seats

On the makai side there are two

Honolulu and on the islands.

put into place.

without doing an injustice. In the first place the building is isolated from a number of others surrounding by a large yard, which enhances to a great degree the beauty of the place. This allows of the admittance of both very hottest of days the building is always cool.

Perhaps one of the best school ate of Pratt Institute rooms in the building is the old Mrs. Tucker, music. portion by a wide yeranda, which runs nearly around the latter. This is completely isolated from the rest of the rooms, and has the additional advantage of laboratory facilities. In glancing over the equipment of this, as well as the other school rooms, Professor Scott called special attention to the blackboards, which are something new in the islands and which were being used so successfully when he visited the Coast recently. They are made of wood pulp-the second growth of maple-which is subjected to enormous bydraulic pressure, and, when turned out in the form of wide strips, is known as Hylo plate. Aside from the excellent manner in which the board takes chalk, it possesses the additional advantage of making no scratching sound when being written upon. The whole set of blackboards in a room may be in use

made by contact of the chalk.

The deaks to be used are single, so

Honolulu may well feel proud of its new high school building, for it is un-doubtedly one of the finest for the purpose designed, even among those light and air without the slightest interference. The large windows and doors, together with the spacious halls, make all the ventilation necessary. It has been noticed that on the very hottest of days the building to the United States. It possesses, among many other attributes, beauty, durability, excellence of finish and all modern conveniences.

The faculty will consist of Professor Scott, principal J. Lightfoot, mathematics and Latin. Miss Recommendation of the United States. It possesses, among many other attributes, beauty, durability, excellence of finish and all modern conveniences. of the United States. It possesses, Scott, principal J. Lightfoot, mathematics and Latin, Miss Brewer and Miss Needbam in the grammar department; Miss Beckwith, a graduate of Pratt Institute, drawing, and

Royalists' Doom in France

Paris, Sept. 13.-The newspaper Echo de Paris today announce that the Duke of Orleans, who, upon the death last year of his father, the Count of Paris, became the head of the royalist party in France and claimant to the throne, has become convinced of the futility of further fighting the Republic.

The Duke bas, therefere, decided to abandon the royalist propaganda in France, cease the payment of subsidies to royalist newspapers and abandon the offices in Paris occupied by the royalist committee.

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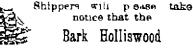
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the walls, which does away so suc-cessfully with the glare of the white walls so common in school buildings. grounds in so far as it is possible, and With respect to the matter of light their action in this respect is certainly and air, no complaint can be made to be commended.

was made with a view of obtaining alike for the pupils and teachers the

very best light possible, namely, over the left shoulder. The large doors opening from these, as well as all the others, into the spacious halls, gives a sufficient guarantee of safe exit in case of fire. The whole building could be vacated in a very short time. This is considered one of the best points about the new high school.

The second floor has four rooms, which will hold fifty pupils with com-fort, while the third floor has but two of the same capacity. In all of the of soft light caused by the tinting of

HONOLULU HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING. well versed in the facilities necessary for such purpose, began to remark favorably on the advisability of the plan. The Board of Education used every way of seating two pupils at one deak, means in its power to obtain the In case the desk became disfigured in any way, to lay the blame on the "other feller." Under the new arrangement each pupil will be responsible for his own desk,

and consequently take more care to preserve it. The question asked by one of the press men as to whether the boys and girls would be allowed to sit in the same room, was answered most emphatically in the affirmative by Pro-

fessor Scott. After examining carefully all the details of the school rooms, the party was conducted to the basement part of the building, as perfect in its make-up as the upper portion. The large space and excellent light, together with the lack of dampness, makes the lower part a most desirable place for the accommodation of pupils on rainy days, It will also be used as a place of in-struction, to boys in manual labor. Professor Scott called attention to the manner in which the foundation had been built. The supporting pillars are joined together by means of a perfect wall of bricks, arranged as a wedge, and forming the strongest kind of a foundation possible. Upon this rest immense timbers which

this rest immense timbers, which gives solidity to the structure built upon it. Passing out of the basement the various playgrounds and outhouses were visited. The girls will be allowed the freedom of the front part of the yard, where benches for their accommodation are to be placed. The boys have been assigned an acre and a half in the rear and just mauka of the main portion of the grounds. At present a house stands on this part of the premises, but it will be torn down, and the whole field, for such it is, cleared away for a recreation ground

for the boys. In examining the outhouses it was found that the high school will be possessed of excellent sanitary conditions. Complete arrangements have been made for cleaning and flushing, which can be carried out when found песевзату.

There are a certain number of rules which will have to be enforced to ensure the good condition of the grounds and building. No pupils will be allowed to ride through the front entrance, as this would cut up the driveways. They will use the rear when driving or riding. All pupils will be required to enter the building from the rear. The front part will be kept open at all times for visitors and others who may desire to visit the building. Pro-fessor Scott has just caused to be put in place, a device of his own, upon which all pupils before entering the building will be required to scrape the sand from their feet, so as to prevent scratching the floors. This is considered necessary on account of the sand walks and drives which surround the building. Other rules will be rooms there was noticeable the effect made as the necessities of the case of soft light caused by the tinting of demand. One of the main objects of the Board of Education is to preserve the appearance of the building and

Mothers To know that a single application of the CUTICUEA REMEDIES will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring, stching, burning, and scaly humors, and Mothers not to use them without a moment's delay, is to fail in your duty. Cures made in childhood are speedy, economical, and permanent

Sold throughout the world Price, Cuticura, 500, Soaf, 250; Resolvent, \$1, 8508 Smith & Co., Honolulu, H. I.

OUR NEW WORKS AT KALIHI being completed we are now ready

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TUESDAY.

### Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR. OCTOBER 1, 1895.

A Boston paper has it on good authority that "a volcano never smokes"-another good example for the tobacco fiends to look up to.

KATE FIELD in a series of letters "On the Wing" to the Chicago Times - Herald gives Chicagoans numerous points on bacteria and drainage. This versatile writer will find plenty of food for thought along this line when she arrives in Honolulu.

THE Washington Star says that officials of the State Department declare that the United Sates and Great Britain are not working in conjunction in regard to American citizens connected with the Hawaiian embroglio of January last. If the manner of making demands may be taken as a criterion, this goes without saying.

THE new British Parliament has 240 members pledged to female enfranchisement, for all of which the champions of woman suffarge are duly jubilant. The majority of these members are on the Union and Conservative side of the house and number Mr. Balfour among the leaders. What legislation will be obtained, is hard to forecast, but it is quite certain the female suffragists will be heard from.

CONSUL GORMAN D. GILMAN in a communication to the Boston Transcript on "Filibustering in Hawaii," says there is as much probability of the success of any filibustering expedition attacking Honolulu as of any similar attempt to attack London from the United States via Ireland. Mr. Gilman has the right view of it, but so long as newspapers will accept these yarns it will be hard work to make the industrious space writers believe it.

recently published by the Harpers, it is stated that in 1807 "the number of members (of Parliament) returned by private patronage for England and Wales amounted to more than three hundred. It was publicly asserted, and not without an appeal to statistics, that 154 persons, great and small, actually returned 307 members to the House of Commons." The number of persons who now control the returns reaches into the hundreds of thousands.

A LIVELY discussion on evolution is promised at the Catholic Summer School at Platteburg between Father Zahm, of the Congregation of the Holy Cross, Professor of Physical Sciences in the Notre Dame University, and Father Doonan, a Jesuit, stationed over a Boston church. Father Doonan objects to evolution being taught at a Roman Catholic Summer School, and proposes to refute the heresy. Father Zahm, who will uphold the cause of evolution, visited these islands several years ago and published an interesting book concerning them.

THE request of members of the Kauai board of health to be relieved from responsibility reads very much as if they were in the position of the young man, who on being given suggestions by his employers on how he should conduct their business replied, "That's my way, and if you don't like it you can get some one else." The employers immediately got some one else We do not consider, however, that the Government in this case is called upon to follow the by a quarantine fence, a board the new street and put up wareemployer's example. These men fence or any other fence that will houses," and another and equally ing, decided that the disease isn't lost their heads like the majority | be effective, at the earliest possible of the people on the other islands. day. It may 'cost money" but the stream, fill in the lowlands what if it isn't? It is so near it The mistake under such extenuating circumstances ought to and pared with the cost of a recurrence undoubtedly will make them more of the epidemic. According to our careful in the future and more present knowledge of the situation, liable to think twice before shoot- Nuuanu stream and its surroundrecruits

MORE OLEANSING NEEDED.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the sanitary conditions in the infected districts recommends vigorous treatment, and from the nature of the case in hand the Government cannot be too rapid in following out the suggestions made. The house cleaning has been a very good thing in its way, but the recurrence of the plague gives evidence that with all the sanitary measures carried into effect thus far, the fountain head of the disease has not been reached, We must get to the bottom of the matter even to wiping out Chinatown if necessary. If the laws of the country do not give the authorities sufficient power to condemn property on account of its unsanitary condition, let new laws be made. Personal interests, commercial interests, and national interest demand that there shall be no delays in this forced sanitary march into which the community has been thrust. The discoveries made during the past two weeks have wakened a determination among the intelligent people to clean the city at all hazards and once having reached that happy state, to keep it clean.

Existing circumstances have made it necessary to begin at the top and work toward the bottom. White wash brushes and garbage carts have served their purpose and now comes the time when carpenters and the fire department need to be brought into play. The work that has been so well begun will not be complete till every one of the wooden hovels that are built out over the Nuuanu stream is wiped out of existence, and, if it is required to keep the ignorant people in that vicinity coming in contact with the water and its contents, the stream in that section guarded night and day. The report of the committee given in another column shows conclusively that there are no two ways of dealing with these infected dis-If the destruction of tricts. houses will turn people out of their homes, the Government can well afford to erect buildings where the residents will at least In the life of Lord John Russell, have the benefit of sunlight and fresh air. It would be hard to put up a house where the occupants will have more unsanitary surroundings. The committee has couched its conclusions in very conservative language. There is but one course for the Government to follow and that is a radical one.

CALLS FOR RADICAL TREATMENT.

The measure adopted by the

Board of Health yesterday for purifying the infected district is a move in the right direction and, if followed up with equally strong measures in dealing with the Nuuanu stream, will, to say the least, remove one and what now seems to be the only source of contamination. The work will not be complete until every one of the so-called houses that line the stream is relegated to the rubbish pile and burned. Meanwhile, these places ought to be cleared of their occupants and every foot of the shores of the stream placed under a strictly guarded quarantine. It is clearly hand to lend its aid and influence proved that many of the residents in shaping the course of public exof this district cannot come to a realization of the danger of taking material from the water. The best way of dealing with such people is to prevent them from getting at the water or anything that has come in contact with it. A board fence is deemed rather expensive but if a board fence will be a reasonably secure safeguard then let us have the fence The investigating commit- up and fill in," but when it comes tee believe they have placed the to the best ways and means of carheadquarters of the disease and it | rying out the project there is a deremains for the community to see to it that the place is surrounded business community says: "Build the price is a mere hagatelle com-

another week and possibly longer. Delays are dangerous both from a sanitary and commercial point of

THE ASIATIOS AGAIN.

The San Francisco Bulletin in reply to the Chicago Chronicle's assertion, that labor must be free in America, states that the objection to Japanese labor is its "Asiatic standard of wages," and that the Japanese are not wanted "until they conform to our ways and customs." We, in these islands, are much

more deeply interested in this matter than the people in the United States, for it is admitted on all sides that we are in great "peril" from Japanese immigration. We would like to see the relation of the American and Asiatic races fixed on some permanent and satisfactory basis so that the peril may be removed. The action of the people of the United States has been absurdly inconsistent in the past in this matter. For forty years Europe has emptied her good and bad population into the States, and no questions have been asked. Every employer of labor throughout the States has tried to establish the "Asiatic standard of wages," that is, to pay the least possible rate for his labor, and has fought against every rise. The laborer, who fought for a rise one day, became an employer the next day, and immediately "jumped" on wages. The man who clamored, as a farm hand, for twentyfive dollars per month, rented a farm the next year and crowded his hired help down to twenty dollars, if he could do so.

It is certainly a curious condition of things, in a country where, if you wish to ascertain the correct standard of wages, you must first ask a man whether he is a laborer or an employer of labor.

The people of Tacoma are much gratified over their increasing trade with the Asiatics, through the recently established line of steamers from that port. Consistency and good sense requires that they cut off, rather than increase this trade. Trade means, in the end, feciprocity and fair dealing. The States cannot say to the Asiatics in one breath: "You dear good fellows, buy our wheat and oil, and lumber, and do not buy from other people," and in the next breath exclaim: "Keep out of our country; we'll shoot you if you land." The best way, of course, to get is to stop trading with them, haul off the steamer lines and leave the Pacific in solitude. Neither the Americans or ourselves can keep on "straddling" for ever; keep on eating our cake and having it too. Japan, as the coming great consumer of American cotton and grain, may not always be as quiet and accommodating as she has been. She is beginning to strike telling blows at the Great Powers, not with her armed forces, but with her skilled and cheap labor.

This period of "cussion and discussion" of public improvements is just the time when the Village Improvement Society ought to be on penditure. Nuuanu stream and its lowlands have been brought into the court of public condemnation. The public jury would like to return a verdict of murder in the first degree and sentence the whole thing to death and oblivion. But it can't, and what is worse it can't come to the understanding of what is the next best thing to do. It has got as far as deciding to "wall cided difference of opinion. The strong element says: "Straighten the resumption of business for to organize?

The foot-binding case now before the Police court again presents another question of international morals, if not of international law, and it is by no means free from embarrassment.

Foot-binding, by Chinese custom, law and morals, is recognized as a high distinction, just as tight lacing has been, and to a considerable extent now is, regarded as a "desirable" practice among the women of the Caucasian race. Our laws forbid the practice of the former, but do not forbid the practice of the latter, and never have forbidden it, although the writers on hygiene have been furious about its danger, its cruelty and the injury it does to women. We forbid here what is offensive to us. At the same time, we become very angry if the Chinese in China prevent us from doing what is offensive to them. We like to say to them, "If you live with us, submit to our laws and customs, but if we live with you, you must not be mean and expect us to submit to your laws and customs."

Each nation must determine for itself its own standard of right, but the different standards make confusion. So the European nations have been making a rough adjustment of the matter, for a century, by saying to other, weaker, but independent nations, "Do as we tell you, or we will blow you up with gunpowder."

The New York Sun intimates that the missionary work of the Europeans and Americans in China is carried on with artillery behind it; that the missionaries set up foreign standards of living and doing, which are in conflict with those of the Chinese, and virtually maintain their hold by pointing to the guns of the Great Powers.

Some years ago the Chinese Minister in London wrote to a Pekin journal that the conduct of English women in exposing their persons under Court rules at the

Footbinding is, no doubt, a cruel practice and should not be practiced here, if our views may prevail. But cruelty is rather a relative term. Ask Mr. Greene, the agent of the Humane Society, what he knows, and he will tell you 'protection" against the Asiatics about the constant cruelty to animals practiced on these islands. The moral sentiment of the community is just as dead on the subject as the moral sentiment of the Chinese on the footbinding matter. We present no argument for or against the enforcement of the law against footbinding. It is just as well, however, to take a "square" view of the situation.

> ONE enthusiastic New England editor has sent little Marion Cleveland a poodle. This is a new and interesting departure. The majority of the American editors have been busy giving the child's father pointers.

> The San Francisco Chronicle says: "Admiral Fitzgerald of the British navy puts the whole matter of the America's cup races in a nutshell when he says that Dunraven had no right to treat Iselin's offer from a technical standpoint. He should have regarded it from broader grounds. That is the American view, which we are glad to see a distinguished Englishman voice in this emphatic way."

Some of the wise acres who have been alternately condemning the doctor of the Belgic and the Board of Health for "allow ng grim cholera to get into the country" have, now that the danger seems to be lessencholers and never has been. Well, and convert this section into a that the people who are making public park." The park advocates such positive statements could not undoubtedly have the right of it, | tell the difference, and the logs they but they will not gain the day discuss the matter the better it will without an effort Isn't it about be for all concerned. We believe ng off on a tangent than new ings are responsible for delaying time for the Improvement Society in adopting every possible measure to calm the public mind and rid

the community of a "scare," but for men who could not tell the difference between the comma bacillus and a two-penny-nail, to continue arguing the subject won't help the matter any or calm the nervous spirits. Whether the disease is obolera or the same thing with another name will not help the business of the country. We would suggest that the lay brethren leave the discussion of diagnosis to the physicians, stop giving scientific men pointers on germs and thereby actually do something to quiet the people, who most certainly will not accept the non-cholera theory on a

street-corner say-so. Buried in Her Piano. Here is a curious item from a Genman exchange: Miss Mary Tate, an American girl, and a pianist of considerable merit, died a short time ago, only twenty-one years old. Her last wish was to be laid out upon and buried in her grand piano. She was laid upon the instrument, a choral being played upon it, while religions services were held over her body. After the ceremony the cover was raised, the strings torn from the piano and the body placed in it. Then the piano legs were taken off and the body of the piano raised apon the hearse.

As she had requested, her own piano is her last resting place.

### THE GUNMAKER OF ILION.

Jefferson M. Clough Refuses a Tempting Orier from the Chinese Government.

His Health Was Too Poor to Permit At tention to Business—A Great Sufferer for Many Years But Has Now Recovered.

(From the Springfield, Mass., Union.)

There isn't a gun manufacturer in the United States, who does not know Jefferson M. Clough, and why? Because he has been immediately associated all his life with the development of the two best American rifles, the Remington and Winchester. For years he was Superintendent of the E. Bemington & Sons' great factory at Illon, N. Y. After leaving there he refused a tempting offer of the Chinese Government to go to China to superintend their government factories,—and accepted instead the superintendency of the Winchester-Arms Co., at New Haven, at a salary of \$7,000 a year.

It was after this long term of active labor

at a salary of \$7,500 a year.

It was after this long term of active labor as a business man that he found himself incapacitated for further service by the embargo which rheumatism had laid upon him and resigned his position more than two years ago, and returned to Belchertown, Mass., where he now lives and owns the Phelps farm, a retired spot where he has five hundred acres of land.

Being a man of means he did not spare

Queen's reception at Buckingham
Palace was indecent and highly
immoral. The London Times replied to this charge: "You may
dress your women as you like, and
we will dress ours as we like."

five hundred acres of land.

Being a man of means he did not spare the cost and was treated by leading physicans and by baths at celebrated springs without receiving any benefit worth notice.

During the summer of 1893 and the winter of 1894, Mr. Clough was confined to his house in Belokertown, being unable to rise from his bed without assistance, and suffering continuelly with acute pains and with no taste or desire for food, nor was he able

no taste or desire for food, nor was he able to obtain sufficient sleep.

Early in the year 1894 Mr. Clough heard of Dr. Whinaws' Pink Pills for Pale People. He began taking these pills about the first of March, 1894, and continued to do so until the first part of September following. The first effect noticed was a better appetite and he began to note more ability to help himself off the bed and to be better generally.

Lest August (1864) he was able to go alone self off the bed and to be better generally.
Last Anguet (1894) he was able to go alone
to his summer residence and farm of 16e
acres on Grenadier Island, among the
Thousand Islands, in the river St. Lawrence,
where from the highest land of his farm be
commande a view for 18 imiles down the
river, and 60 of the Thousand Islands can
be seen.

Instead of being confined to his bed Mr.
Cloreb a new and hes been for some time

Clough is now and has been for some time able to be about the farm to direct the mon employed there and he is thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him.

An impoverished condition of the blood or a disordered condition of the nerves, is the fruitful source of most ills that affect mankind, and to any thus affected Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer a speedy and certain cure. No other remedy has ever met with such great and continued success, which is one of the strongest proofs that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills accomplish all that is claimed for Pink Pills accomplish all that is claimed for them. They are an unfailing cure for loco-motor staxsis, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dauce, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, ner vous beadache, palpitation of the heart ner-vous prostration, diseases depending upon vitlated blood such as acrotula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, curing all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry.

or weakness. In then they enect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockwill, Canada, and 46 Holborn Viaduot, London, Eng. They are put up in round glass bottles, the wranger covering which bears the full trade wrapper covering which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams" Pink Pills for Puls People." As there are imitations of this wonderful remedy, see that the above trade mark is on every package you purchase, and promptly refuse all imitations and substi-

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by The Holister Drug Co., Honralu, wholesale agents, and all dealers in medicine

NOTICE

Hulling and Cleaning Coffee.

We are prepared to handle COFFEI the cherry and hull, with the ates mproved machinery.

Send as your COFFEES, either direct ir through your agents

COFFEE taken from ships side hulled, cleaned and delivered to any designated warehouse the city No charge for in uran a and stor age while COFFEES are in our mills

ATLAS COFFEE MILLS. HAN TRANCISTO. J. A. FOLGER & CO.

### Timely Topics

September 26, 1895.

A great many of the modern inventions are conceived, to a large extent, by accident, as will be seen by the following from the pen of Thomas A. Edison. In speaking of the invention of the phonograph

"I was engaged upon a machine intended to repeat Morse characters which were recorded upon paper by indentations that transferred their message to another circuit automatically when passed under a tracing point connected with a circuit closing ap-

"In manipulating this machine I found that when the cylinder carrying the indented paper was turned with great swiftness, it gave out a humming noise from the indentations — a musical rythmic sound resembling that of

human talk heard indistinctly. "This led me to try fitting a diaphram to the machine which would receive tions are radio to the

mv · Sec. vr · i and plac ested for immediate use was parrafined paper.

and the results obtained were excellent. The indentations on the cylinder when rapidly revolved caused a repetition of the original vibration to reach the ear through a recorder just as if the machine itself were talking. I saw at once that the problem of registering the human voice, so that it could be repeated by mechanical means as often as might be desired, was solved." About this time the summer

pleasures end, the damp

rainy weather commences, and

the housewife's duties begin;

right methods make these

duties a pleasure also. If you are in search of a stove that will lessen the trials of cooking examine the merits of the Golden Anvil Range. range is made from the verv best cold rolled sheet steel constructed on principles best known to us for strength and convenience. It is guaranteed to use one-third less wood or coal per day than any stove made. The baking qualities for either roats or pastry are unsurpassed. The grate of the fire box is made three cornered shape thus presenting a new, clean surface each day. At the back and above the range is a full length shelf with nickled racks for the placing and keeping dishes warm. With each range we furnish a coil connection for hot water purposes. To those who desire a first-class, AI range, nothing better is to be found on the market than the Golden Anvil. We also have the Pansy stove in three sizes, suitable for coal or wood. The Pansy is a modern made stove in every respect, with complete free draft and is built to wear. To those who desire a stove and not a range the Pansy should be considered as we 🎊 have found them an excellent seller and they have given perfect satisfaction.

Oil stoves seem to be a favorite with people who do not wish a lasting fire and to those we say do not make a purchase until you have seen the "DIETZ" TUBULAR in operation. This stove given a thorough unprejudiced test, will convice the most skeptical of its superior merits, which completely supercedes all previous efforts in producing a perfectly satisfactory stove for burning oil or gas successfully.

Opposite Spreckels' Bank, 307 FORT STREET.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

List of advertised letters appear in this issue.

Mounted Patrolman Schmidt has been dismissed from service.

Sugar is quoted at 3.16. There has been no change since September 19. The Russian physician that ar-

rived here recently will engage in coffee raising. ' By order of the Board of Health the opening of schools is postponed

until further notice. The Baldwin boys, who are to return to college by the Australia. came by the Likelike Sunday.

Inspector General of Schools A. T. Atkinson returned by the Australia from a short vacation to the der and bird shot shipped to Kauai. Coast.

The referee in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons match will not be selected until October 30th, the day before the fight.

The engagement of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt to the young Duke of Marlsborough has been announced. The English Home Secretary

has agreed to review the Maybrick case. New and important evidence has been secured. here is a scarcity of Irish po-

the city. The restaurants have been forced to use eweet potatoes altogether. Among those who arrived by the

Australia yesterday were W. W. Hall, Mrs. W. Hobron, Mrs. E. C. Rowe, and Mrs. J. M. Sims. Japan has ordered four war ves-

sels from America. Two will be built by Cramp and two by the Union Iron Works, San Francisco. The funeral of the late Moss

Davis took place from the hall of Lodge le Progres, F. & A. M., on Saturday afternoon and was largely attended.

Ten taro patches in the vicinity of the Insane Asylum were demolished by a gang of thirty-five men under Deputy Marshal Hitchcock yesterday.

It was learned by inquiry at the agency of the O. S. S. Co. that no advices regarding the movements of through steamers belonging to the line had been received.

Kahaanui and the three men who were taken with him to the cholera hospital yesterday were returned to their cells at the police station during the afternoon.

Intending passengers to leave by the Claudine Wednesday week will go into quarantine Friday morning. Applications should be

on waiting orders at Mare Island, account of the strict orders the agents has been ordered to immediately in Japan had received. Mr. Thurston relieve Lieutenant William M. Wood as navigator of the Philadel-

will meet at the Central Union kong, where, according to church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Theme: "Women as a force in church work," by Mrs.

The steamship China, due here on October 6th, will probably bring neither mail, freight or passengers from Japan to Honolulu, nor will o take mail or passengers from

nort. Green and Richards who who were kept away we'c . ad .

٠٠ الح cisco. visit the . the cholera -: 3 change in then ; not expected home

John J. Sullivan, m. 'antheon livery stables, as about covered from a severe attack of es, the result of the grippe. e recommendation of his phy-Mr. Sullivan will take a y vacation and visit the prinorities of California and Puget

> eafter the Hawaiian Band ve concerts on the Executive g grounds Wednesday and afternoons. Members of the Tennis Club are much <sup>7</sup>ednesday.

exander of Oakland, foraui, arrived at his home England, Wales, Switce and Spain The

### Work

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that

NewspaperARCHIVE®

ear boy-

or hot weather without having

### BONDED GOODS TO BE SHIPPED.

freight From Orient Allowed Landing After Proper Precautions

STEAMED TARO FOR NATIVE CREWS

Fortilizer 'Added to the Shipping List. Passengers for Maul and Hawaii to Go Into Quarantine - Colburn Wants Some Modification Wade About Fish.

At yesterday's Board of Health meeting it was agreed to allow powon urgent representation that they were needed.

It was pointed out that the crews of the different island steamers were desirous of having poi sent them from the steam factory of W. L. Wilcox. The men had been confined for some time and sadly missed that desirable article of food. Taro will be allowed sent aboard the steamers, after being steamed under the supervision of officials. The men will manufacture their own poi.

There was only one bld for furnishing disinfectants, and the matter was turned over to a committee.

On request of several firms [fertilizer will be allowed sent to the other islands. As the product contains acid, there is said to be no danger of infection being transmitted.

Mr. Lansing favored sending all kinds of new goods to the other islands. This was allowed under United States quarantine regulations. The President and other members of the Board did not favor the suggestion, believing that it would be better to act with caution in the premises.

Liquor and tobacco dealers wanted their goods shipped. They were willing to have the goods go through any amount of fumigation. Medical authority believed there would be no danger in shipping bonded goods from the warehouse, barring, of course, Japanese and Chinese merchandise. It was voted to allow to be shipped to other ports all goods in the custom house warehouses bonded before August 1st, including wines and liquors, drawing the line at Chinese and Japanese articles.

Intending passengers for Hawaii and Maui will be allowed to go into quarantine when those at present there leave for Kaual.

A request was received from J. I. Dowsett to the effect that the schooners Heela and Rob Roy be allowed to go into quarantine with native passengers for Molokai. Many of these were very anxious to get back home, as their families were suffering. The matter will receive further cou-

Sideration.

President Smith announced that L.

A. Thurston had made a proposition that Chinese freight to arrive by the China steamer Saturday be allowed to filed at the Board of Health office. be brought ashore after the necessary Lieutenant Thos. S. Phelps, now precautions. It was expected that no Japanese freight would be brought on was of the opinion the freight could be transferred to the Kaimiloa, Su-matra or other hulks in port and the riven a thorough fumigation. The Woman's Board of Missions | Chinese goods would come fro ports, no cholera exist

nese merchants were in for goods. The other isla fering as well. The proposition of T. that steps preparatory to t tion of Chinese freight be put into the form of a me carried.

A letter from J. F. Colburn ing the taboo on fish was r President Smith. The writer s, the inclination of the natives to fish from Nuuanu stream, which declared contaminated. In vie . ui and Hawaii on a con- this fact he thought some mea. should be taken whereby the sut. cholera epider ic. lings of the Hawaiiaus to the cholera epider ic. lish could be alleviated. A modification the cholera epider ic.

should be made at once in th 'an governing the taking of the sea. Fish could be mm the uninfected de of the island. aubjected to New York.

The state of the s

### TEAUL

### Under Mies Celia Plunkett a Year's Contract

Miss Celia Plunkett, of Oakland. daughter of the late J. C. Plunkett and relative of Mrs. Lillian Plunkett Ferguson, has taken a step which demonstrates the courage and independence of the girls of Native Woman Wears a Piece of today.

Unaffrighted by the alarming report of a pestilence in Honolulu. Miss Plunkett has sailed for the o er the fact, as ladies' day islands, under contract to remain for a year and teach all sorts of book learning to the children of the American colony at Hilo. The 20th, after a bicycle young lady only laughed at the miles with his daugh- fears of her friends and went away protesting that Hilo need not be more exposed to infection than nost enjoyable time | California | Miss Plunkett took the e bicycles were used. precaution of going out on a sailwill take another ing vessel which will proceed direct to Hilo. Several hundred Americans are in the colony at Hilo, so that she will feel quite at home.

### Didn't Have Cholera.

housebreaking, was attacked yes- Germany for several years

terday morning with symptons suspictons of cholera. The man was taken to the cholera hospital as a precautionary measure. Examination proved the man suffering with diarrhoea. He had been confined in jail for over a week.

### Miss Atkinson Married.

Miss Lani Atkinson, so well known in Honolulu society, was married in New York September 23d, to Lieutenant S. K. C. Gibbons, of the English navy. The bride was given away by her brother A. L. C. Atkinson, who accompanied his eister to New York. Lieutenant and Mrs. Gibbons will start for England October 2d. "Jack" will return to Ann Arbor to take up the study of law.

### NOT PROPERLY QUOTED.

### Miss Burhans' Letter Twisted by a Reporter.

MR. EDITOR:-I would like to make a correction in an article copied by the Advertiser from Tacoma. In quoting from a purely personal letter to my sister, the Tacoma paper has not quoted verbatim, and has in several instances changed connection of words and meaning. Writing in reference to the difficulty of securing early report of cases from natives, I said: 'It was reported, in one instance, that the natives were dressing the man for burial before he was dead." The graphic picture of a newly-dug grave was not mine. Fortunately for me it was not stated that the white people were burying the native, or I might have been presented with a feather robe. As the letter was private I have no copy of it, so make the statement as nearly as I remember it.

As I do not wish to have the appearance of exaggeration, or making false reports even in private correspondence, you will greatly oblige me by making this statement public.

Respectfully yours, NETTIE BURHANS. Honolulu, Sept. 27, 1895.

### BUGS OR BACTERIA.

### Opinion of Citizen of Mani Regarding Importation of Hay.

A rather amusing tale comes from Maui regarding certain happenings at a meeting of the citi-zens during the thickest of the cholera epidemic here. A discus-sion recording what articles of dead and dying on every hand. It is sion regarding what articles of freight should be received on Maui was in progress. "I am in favor of street in one block, and in the next a ruling against hay," said a thought—lot of Chinese gorging themselves with raw cucumbers and melons. The ful citizen. "Unlike other grains cholers is all attributable to the filthy t is loosely packed. Now what's the matter with the cholera bugs getting into the hay and crawling out on people when it arrives here? Now, gentlemen, I believe we ught to use every precaution

vainst these dangerous bugs, and I suggested before, keep hay out Maui." There was a suppressed h in the room and the discuswas continued by a physician.

### THER KAMAAINA GONE.

### s, a Well Known Business an, Passes Away.

🖚 🤫, an old kamaaina, died norning after quite a He was a native of

ad born November 3. When but a boy he found ms way to the United States and came to the islands on a whaler fifty years ago. After remaining for some little time, he returned to

Eighteen years ago he took up illon. his permanent residence in Honoalu and went into business, amassing considerable wealth in the mercantile line.

Mr. Davis was a popular and good citizen, and enjoyed a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Deceased leaves a wife and three

### sons, the widow and one son, Richard H. Davis residing in Hono-

### TO PREVENT CHOLERA Yellow Cloth as a Scarf.

An old native woman was seen walking along King street yesterday morning with a yellow piece of cloth such as is used to warn persons off from quarantined places. Curious to know what the woman meant by wearing such an unusual color for a scarf, the was approached and in the course of a short conversation it was learned that she had seen cloth of the same kind placed at the entrance to infected places. She thought the yellow color was a preventative against cholera, and had acted ac-

BERLIN, Sette 19.—The engagement of Miss Mariot Edison, daughter of Kahananui, a native prisoner Thomas A. Edison, to Lieutenant confined in the police station for Miss Edison has been studying in

### NURSE CHOLERA PATIENTS

Miss Anna Zoffman Comes to Hono lulu for That Purpose.

Young Lady Has Ambition to Become a Skilled Physician-Followed Ex ample of Two Friends.

Among the passengers by the Australia was Miss Anna Zoffman, a trained nurse from San Francisco. She decided to come to Honolulu and offer her services to the victims of the cholera. Speaking of the Hause, Mrs (3) young lady the Chronicle says, Miss Zoffman has long been zealous in the cause of the afflicted, and every since the departure of Miss Effiè Lane and Miss Marie Kilner, who were her classmates, Miss Zoffman has been eager to enter the field and win distinction by serving the victims of cholers. The young lady who has thus decided to abandon the city where she has long studied and labored free from Rochholt, Mrs danger, was born at Monterey, where the other members of her Spencer, L Miss family now live. Like the two Schmidt, H Mrs young ladies who have preceded her in the mission to Honolulu, Miss Zoffman has an ambition to become a skilled physician. When urged by her friends that . it would be more prudent to remain in her native State, Miss Zoffman replied: "I am glad to serve my fellow creatures, and if I die I will die in a noble cause."

The young ladies who went to Honolulu are at the Queen's Hospital, and Miss Zoffman will be stationed there from the moment of her arrival. She has the reputation of being cool and fearless, and has never shown signs of nervousness in the presence of diseases which fill most people with alarm.

### DYING BY THOUSANDS.

### W. E Curtis Tells of Cholera Ray ages in the Orient.

William F. Curtis, a well-known newspaper writer of Chicago, was among the passengers by the Gaelic, which arrived at San Francisco from China and Japan on September 20th.

"The cholera has attained fearful proportions in China," said Mr. Cur-tla when seen at the Palace Hotel yesno uncommon sight to see the dead bodies of cholera victims lying on the habits of the Chinese and the weather. The summer was quite cool until August. Then a spell of excessively hot weather came on, and with it the

cholera. "In Peking they have a plan of issuing permits for the removal of bodies outside the city walls. As is probably well known, no bodies are interred within the walls. To secure permission for the removal of the remains of a deceased mortal outside the walls of the city a cash is dropped in a box. A cash is a small brass coin worth one-twentieth of 1 cent. nightfall the cash receptacle is full. It contains from 2000 to 3000 pieces of coin, and when it is considered that nearly all of these deaths result from cholers, the enormous extent of the disease can readily be judged. The disease is as bad at Shanghai and Tien-tsin, and is also mowing down the Chinese by the hundred in other ports of the infected country.

Mr. Curtis said that the cholera is confined almost exclusively to the native Chinese. In Peking, where very few foreigners reside he had heard of no deaths among the white population. In Tien-tein only one death among the foreign population had been reported up to the hour be left China. The victim was an Englishman, who filled the position of first mate on board a Chinese ship. In Shanghai, where the cholera is raging at an awful rate, the fatallities among the foreigners have been much greater. Mr. Curtis said be had been advised of eighteen deaths."

### Tardy Justice in Turkey

Constantinople, Sept. 18.—Eleven Musselmans have been arrested for being concerned in the attack on the American St. Paul's College at Tarsus, which occurred early in Angust when the students were maltreated and the missionaries threatened.

### THE BEST TREATMENT FOR CHOLERA.

When promptly and properly treated a recovery is almost certain. This was fully demonstrated during the prevalence of Chelera in New York in 1866. Go to bed as soon as the first symptoms appear, remain as quiet as possible, and take Chamberlam's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhæa Remedy in double doses until the pain ceases, and then after each operation of the bowels more than natural Send for a physician, but take this remedy in this way tintil he arrives. The remed; should be kept at hand ready for upstant use. It should be taken within five minutes after the first symptoms appear Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy is the most successful medicine that has yet been produced, not only for the milder forms of bowel complaint, but for the most virulent forms of Asiatic Cholera

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### LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the General Post Othce up to September 30, 1895.

LADIES. Austin E Mrs (3) Andrews, Mrs (2) Anderson, C Mrs Aars, Mrs Behne, E Miss Brandt, L Mrs Betterr, Mrs Beran, C Miss Bazel, A Miss (2) Brown, B Miss Crowningberg, E Miss Chase, L Miss Christley, Mrs Clark, J Mrs Crane, O Muss Dodge, P Charlotte Douglass, T Mrs (2) Dougherty, J Mrs Dennis, M Mrs Ernestberger, J Mrs Ernestberger, L Mrs Ernestberger, N Mrs Fob. M Mrs Fergusen, U Mrs

Hugo, Mrs Hoban, Miss Hickey, Mrs Iversen, G Mass Jones, C H Mrs Jackson, Fanny Lang, Mrs Lake, R Mrs Leach, Mrs (2) Lyons, E Miss

Munroe, S Mrs Mead, Mrs Mercon, F Miss McGregor, M Miss Muller, M G Miss Metcalfe, A Mrs AcCurry, Flora McInerny, M Miss Marshall, Mrs (2) Mills, V Miss Mullins, J Miss Nobel, M Miss Padaken, M Miss Pratt, E Mrs Paplunske, Miss Quinsten, A Miss Roch, F Mrs Stevem, Mrs Stevenson, Miss Schmidt, H Mrs Sarss, Mrs Shaw, A Miss

White, M Miss (2)

Dammer, C

Dunne, J E

Fisher, C B

Hall, C (2) Henery, O Higgins, P Hill, G M

Guillemyn, E (2) Goodwin, E

Greenway, F B

Hunderberger, O (3) O Hollsen, P

Hutchinson, Mr

Jones, T Johnson, L M (2)

Jackins, Mr

Kinney, J Krouse, F

Keague, J

Low. J

Long, G Luning, H

Manges, C B

lehners, B

Mullen, J McCandless McGowan, W W K McGuire, J A

McMenamen D

Norton, E K Nicholas, Mr

Osman, C O'Dowda, T P

Palmer, J.C. (3) Poairs, W.H.

Pieper, J (2) Purdy, J B Plantenga, J H Pratt, F S Renter, R P

Richards, J

Rowell, E C

Schmitz, W

Sheridan, J (2) Spencer, R Swahn, N

Stillman, O Smith, H Smith, W H Smith, T

Tennis, F G

Thermann, A.G.A.

Tottenham, H L

Wallace, W Wallace, S Washington, G Wilson, J A (3) Wood, G

Wickander, F Wright, H A

Scott, H B Ecott, J B

Manha, F

Lonpriardon, A

Drummond, 6

Doak, A Dudoit, C

Elve. M

Love, W Mrs

White, L Mrs

Wilson, Mrs Wagner, Mrs Williams, L. Miss Watson, Lucy Young, Mrs GENTLEMEN. Adams, I Akiand, C F Aars. N Armstrong, H Anid, L Bartels, E. H. Bamberg, E C Bartholomew. W Bell, O Bell, W J Bishop, Mr Boyd, J Bergstrom, Mr Bird, J B Bowyer, C M Byann Brandt, M Cooney, Mr Coolins, Mr Clark, C H(2)

Breed, L N Brede, W Bray, A Cannon, W Cummings, G Champain, Mr Champler, H Davis, I Donnolly, M Dower, JJ (2) Drew. L (2) Drolsum, Ó A Edsmon, A (2) Elwell, P B (3) Eckart, C F Foster, H

Funk. Dr II Gallegher, B Goodwin, F (2) Griggs, Mr (2) Harvey, J J Hendrickson (3) Hellickson, Mr (2) Higgins, Rev W Hitchcock, C Hinderberger, W Howie, R Hughes, L M

Jackson, W Jacobsen, V (3) Johnson, H Johnson, C(2) Kever, Mr Klem. W Klasky, C Krum, F. Kramers, Dr T G Larsen, M Lee. E Lewis, A Liles, W I Loheide, M Lysle, Mr

Matthews, J J (4) Malion, Mr Mace, J (2) Мавра, Ј Mitchell, J W (2) Moore, O McKay, J McStocker, R W McKeague, Z (2) McIntyre, Geo Nevin, J Nolan, I H Ordway, J (2) Oustman, W Parker, E H Peterson, C

Purdy, C J Phillips, R. Rathke, H. Beiley, J Richardson, W W Robinson, Geo Bochfort, T P Seymonr, E C (2) cott. J C Shaw, OJ Spencer, C N Spencer, J Stratford, Mr Smith, A (2) Smith, C N Smyth, H H

Taylor, S Serrett, S Temple, G Thompson, R Thiell, Prof. C. V (2) Van Dorn & Co Warren, WT

Wallace, A (2) Wagner, C J Wilson, J (4) Wilcox, J Wise, W Whitney, Mr Wright, BF Kahului Farm

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JOS. M OAT, Postmaster-General. General Postoffice, Honolulu, September

The Cholora Scourge.

### NEW YORK, Sept. 19.-A special to

the World from Tangier, Morocco, says that cholera is still spreading. There were eighteen deaths in twenty-four hours. The disease is also work-ing southward into Africa.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-Past Assistant Surgeon Arnold, at present on duty on the Petrel at Foochow, China, has been ordered to investigate the plague 10 China and the cholera in

The HAWAHAN GAZETTE is issued on Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARTHUR WALLIS RICHARDSON, Esq. has this day been commissioned as Collector of Customs for the port of Hilo and the collection districts of the Island of Hawaii. J. B. CASTLE, Collector-General of Customs

Approved (Signed) S M Damon, Minister of Finance. Honolulu, Sept 3nd, 1895.

J. M. JANES, Esq has this day been com-missioned as Port Surveyor for the port of Hilo and the collection districts of the Island of Hawaii. (Signed) J B. CASTLE,

Collector General of Customs. Approved:
(Signed) S M Damon, Minister of Finance.

### Tenders for Beef Cattle.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. Honolulu, September 19, 1895,

Sealed Tenders will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, October 2, 1895, for supplying the Leper Settlement at Molokai, with (1) good Beef Cattle, to weigh not less than 350 lbs. net, when dressed; and (2) fat Beef Cattle, to be delivered at the Leper Settlement at an average of ninety heads per month, for six months ending March 31, 1896.

The tender for fat Beef Cattle must be for the price per pound dressed, and that for good Beef Cattle per head. Hides and Tallow to be the property of

Bids should be marked "Tenders for Beef Cattle, Leper Settlement."

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any bid.

WILLIAM O. SMITH, President Board of Health. 4102 1691-3t

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THREE COMMITTEES APPOINTED

Munawai Spring will be Fenced in at Once-Walphopilo Stream Diverted. Erection of Ten-foot Fence Along Both Sides of Nunanu Stream, Etc.

At a meeting of the Board of Health held Sunday morning there were disappeared into the house. present President Smith, President Dole, Ministers Damon and Hatch. Drs. Day, Wood, Smith, Emerson and Rodgers, members Killipio, Waterhouse and Lansing, and Messrs. Bowell, H. Waterhouse, J. A. Low, J. S. Brown, Potter, Dodge, Mc-Intyre, Reynolds, Camara, Gonzalves, Alexander, George W. Smith, Marshal Brown and others.

President Smith spoke of the case of cholera at the Insane Asylum, Paahao, the victim, had been working with others in the taro patches near by. Water from these patches was drunk by him while the work was being carried on. A careful examination had been made to ascertain the source of the water which conveyed the infection. This did not come from Kunawai spring. The water from the two sources mixed together below and contaminated an area of about sixteen acres above and five or six below the Asylum road. Mr. Dodge pointed out on a map the

course of the supposedly contaminated water.

Dr. Wood wanted to know what was to be done with the contaminated water. He thought the water should be made to flow into a ditch, allowing it to run from there into the sea under protection of a guard. The entire area supposed to be infected should be dried up.

President Smith said every precaution had been taken at the Insane Asylum. Water taps had been cut off. Paahao, the patient, had been possessed of a mania for eating filth. He had eaten more filth than he could digest. Dr. Herbert saw the man about 2 a. m. September 28th. He had been vomiting, but was better. The doctor did not think it was cholera. Between 8 and 9 a. m. he was called to the Insane Asylum again and found that the man had developed a typical case of cholers. He was removed to the hospital, where the physicians agreed with Dr. Herbert that the case was undoubtedly chol-

era.

Dr. Wood thought the matter should be referred to Mr. Kluegel or some other engineer for examination and recommendation of proper measures

Mr. Dillingham pointed out the danger of disease germs being taken to other places by conveyance of tops

for planting purposes.

J. T. Waterhouse was in favor of notifying every one in the infected locality personally of the danger. President Dole suggested that the

taro crop be disinfected in order to save some of it.

President Smith thought the taro patches should be treated as if it were

s certainty that infection existed there. He was in favor of pulling up all the taro, and after drying thoroughly, setting fire to it. He thought the first point to be considered was the removal of the infected water.

The medical men of the Board were all of the opinion that the water was infected. A motion was carried to divert the

Another motion that the taro crops in the infected area be destroyed was carried.

Dr. Emerson thought some of the tare could be steamed and thus saved. This suggestion did not seem to meet with favor. Three committees were appointed

by President Smith, as follows. 1st-Committee to divert the infected water, to consist of Mr. Kluegel, Dr. Wood and W. E. Rowell. Work must begin immediately.

2d-Committee to estimate value of tare in injected district and destroy same, to consist of Deputy Marshal Hitchcock, Dr. Smith and W. L.

Wilcox. 3d—Committee to survey area, to consist of Mesers. Dodge and Kleugel.
In regard to Kunawai spring, Dr. Wood thought that the drainage from low lying ground above the pond should be diverted to avoid the possi-

bility of contamination Minister Damon thought Kunawai springs should be fenced in and no one be allowed to go near the place A guard should be posted at the place to

see that such rule be carried out. A motion that the water committee be instructed to attend to the immediate fencing in of Kunawai springs

was carried. President Smith was in favor of diverting the Waipilopilo stream so

that the condemned rice patches would dry up, as suggested by J. A. Low, who was appointed a committee of one to attend to the matter immediately.

President Smith said that Joseph Marsden had a proposition regarding ing it, and the expression of proprevention of further infection from tracked suffering on the child's face Nuuanu stream. As the matter stood would seem to corroborate this at present the twelve guards posted statement. However, it is the inthere did not seem to be sufficient to statement. However, it is the interest of the natives from fishing. There were more fish than usual in the a test case of it. The zeal of Marstream on account of the long interval shal Brown in setting the machinduring which a taboo has been placed. on fishing. There was great danger of ery of the last in motion, for the infection from Nuusiu stream and emancipation of these helpless vicevery effort should be made to prevent time of this heather shouldom is natives from using the water

Mr Marsden said he had been around the vicinity mentioned. In spite of all the efforts made, fishing was being carried on He thought the at Central Union church Sunday

was by putting up a ten-foot fencefrom the sea to the rapids—on both sides of the stream. Barbed wire could be placed along the top. The fence could be made to include the ponds near the stream, which it was proposed to fill in. King street bridge should be removed and a pontoon put in its place, while the steam dredge was digging up the bed of the stream near the mouth.

Marshal Brown said that people had been given instructions to leave their homes Monday morning. Some had left already. He thought the twelve guards along Nuuanu stream could prevent natives from fishing. He didn't believe there was any flahing

President Dole said that while walking along the road in the vicinity of the old fishmarket he had come upon an old native woman, who, to all appearances, was in the act of fishing. There were no guards in the immediate locality. As soon as she saw him coming she pulled in her rod and

H. Waterhouse thought Mr. Marsden's plan the best one that had been so far proposed. It was almost an impossibility to stop the natives from

fishing in any other way.

President Dole said he concurred in Mr. Marsden's idea of dredging out Nuuanu stream near its mouth. W. E. Rowell said that the work

would require about four months, on account of the narrowness of the stream. The dredge required a width of seventy-five feet in which to work. He thought a barbed wire instead of a board fence could be used. This would not cost so much.

Dr. Rodgers thought a military guard should be placed on Nuuanu stream. This was the only sure way of guarding. This seemed to be the opinion of several others at the meet-

Ing.
T. F. Lansing thought the buildings should be cleared away from the infected districts at once.

### CHOLERA AT INSANE ASYLUM Native Drinks Taro Patch Water Dies From the Effect.

The last case of cholera proved beyond a doubt the existence of infection in the taro patches near the Insane Asylum. Paahao, a native, fifty-three years of age and an inmate of the Insane Asylum, was taken sick at 3:30 p. m. Friday. Dr. Herbert was summoned and found that the man had taken a drink of water from the taro patch in which he and other inmates of the Asylum had been working during the eary part of the day. No symptoms of cholera could be discovered. The man had been vomiting but that was nothing unusual under the circumstances. Another summons to the effect that Pashao was much worse reached Dr. Herbert about 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning. Examination proved that the man had developed a clear case of cholera. He was removed to the hospital where the physicians in charge concurred in the decision of Dr. Herbert regarding the case. Paahao died at 6:20 p. m. of the same day. Both of the latest cases succumbed to the ravages of the disease. Paina, the old native woman from Kikihale, died Friday night at 10:40 o'clock. Stringent measures regarding water near the Insane Asylum, have been taken by the Board of Health. The taro patches will be destroyed and the

### FOOTBINDING.

water drained off.

### It Will Not Be Allowed in Hawaii. A Test Case.

The cause of humanity was rendered a valuable service last Saturday when Marshal Brown issued a warrant for the arrest of Leong Ching Kee, a Chinese shoemaker on Nuuanu street, for a violation of the statute of the law which forbids the practice of footbinding, the victim being Ah Lin, a little girl of nine years of age, and daughter of the man arrested. The finding of the case is one of the good results of the house to house tours of inspection under the Board of Health.

At the station house the binding was removed from the child's feet and a pitiable condition revealed. They were a mass of sores and distorted almost beyond semblance to

a human foot. Dr. Emerson was called in and attended the case. A photograph of the feet unbound was also taken.

It is believed that the statute enacted by the last session of the Legislature, making footbinding a penal offense, is the first of its kind In view of this the outcome of this, the first case, will be watched with special interest The father of the girl claims that the binding process was begun before the enactment of the law prohibiting it, and the expression of proery of the .xx n motion for the

W. L. Love played a violin solo ! only way that this could be prevented morning during offertory service

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--Authorized Capital, £3,000,000 Subscribed Capital, 2,750,000 Pald-up Capital 2--Fire Funds -3--Life and Annuity Funds -

8,572,525 14 14

Revenue Fire Branch 1,546,8561 all levenue Life and Annuity Branches - 1,521 16 9

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free.

respect of each other. ÉD. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

## rans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

101,650,000 107,650,000

## OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and re-serve, reichsmarks 8,830,000 Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000**,000** 

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian lands, are prepared to insure Buildings. unniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills. and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of limage by fire on the most favorable terms.

## INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1836.

\$42,032,00 9,079,0 Assets 112,509.

Fire on Buildings, Machinery, Sugate Dwellings and Furniture on the

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the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on **Stone** and

Ceneral Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden. Having established an agency at Hone-lulu and the Hawaiian Islands the under-signed General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the

most fav orable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

## CASTLE & COOKE, Ld.,

## Of Boston.

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INSURANCE COMPANY.

£ 5 d 687,500 0 d 2,410,992 7 3 £11,671,018 2 3

Life Departments are fre from liability in

## Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

OF HAMBURG. Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks
Capital their reinsurance com-

## Total reichsmarks -

l otal reichsmarks - -43,830,000

## H HACKFELD & CO.

Net Income -Claims Paid Takes Risks against Loss or Dame

favorable terms. BISHOP & com, O.

### NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.

Did People of Mani Act in Health Matters.

THEY WERE NOT PANIO STRICKEN

Followed Methods of England-Hana Residents Pass Besolutions and Make Rules... Kahulul Board Explains Its Premises

MR. EDITOR:-In view of recent articles in your paper in which it has been said that we people of Maul have shown ourselves to be panic-stricken and blind to everything but our own fears, in that a landing was refused to the passengers of the Claudine, a few words in our defense may not come amiss.

Our health committee, acting with an authority clearly granted to it by the Board of Health and in no sense "in deflance" to that body took this action because they believed It to be more in accord with reason and charity (in both of which virtues our detractors say we are lacking) to slightly inconvenience thirty-six persons than to endanger the lives of thoussands. Sixteen of these passengers were native Hawailans, who might very probably have carried infection in their clothing. That we doubted the absolute efficacy of the fumigation process to which their effects had been subjected in Honolulu does not appear so unreasonable when Koch, who knows more about the matter than any other man living, has stated that the only certain method of destroying all the bacilli in clothing is the use of superheated steam; sulphur which was used in this case, not being a perfectly certain disinfectant. Neither is it unreasonable to demand a fifteen days quarantine when England at the present time requires as much of all travelers from Mecca, a cholera city. We on Maul do not think that we know more on the subject than the English health authorities, nor do I think really well-inform-

ed persons would heap abuse upon us for adouting the English regulations. Having decided upon a fifteen days quarantine, we should have been glad to allow them to complete the required period on shore, but there simply was no suitable place. The race track stables, which were proposed by Mr. Andrews, were low, damp, and there Andrews, were low, damp, and thoroughly unfit. Therefore, although we felt extremely sorry for the teachers and other official and unofficial persons on board the Claudine, there seemed no other alternative but to

send them on their way.

This action was at least more consistent than that of the Hilo people, who drove off the American tourists, who drove off the American courses, who could have brought no possible contagion and then quarantined the Claudine people in the worst possible of places, for all authorities agree that water is the most dangerous disseminator of the disease. The Hilo people, however, were very kind to our

friends, and for that we are grateful. The account in the ADVERTISER which relates that when the boat approached the Kahului wharf there was a conference in which those on the boat delivered themselves of much the boat delivered themselves of much lucid reasoning, while those on shore talked violently of "guns," etc., gives a wrong impression. The only mention of "guns" emanated from a man on the boat who said that the proposition had some up before the Honosition had come up before the Honolulu authorities of compelling a landing by the use of troops, which proposition, he was good enough to say, had been finally rejected. This statement was believed by no one and has since been denied from headquarters; but it, with other similar arguments, has the effect of perceptibly

weakening the passengers' cause.
All this bitterness and hard feeling could easily have been avoided by sending ahead a steamer loaded with supplies, and by awaiting its report before taking action. If, as is proba-ble, the authorities knew that the Ha-waii was then on its way down from Maul, why didn't they wait to see what news she brought concerning the state of feeling on the other islands, instead of rushing off eighty-two souls on a trip which promised so MAUIENSIS.

Haiku, Maui, Sept. 25, 1895.

EXPLAIN THEIR POSITION Maui Health Board Answers President

Smith's Letter.

The following communication has been sent the Honolulu Board of Health by the committee for the Board of Health ior the island of

Maui: W. O. SMITH, Esq., President Board of Health, Honolulu. SIE:—At the meeting of the committee of the Board of Health for the island of Mani held at Kahului on September the 21st, 1895, your circular letter dated September 16, 1895, Mon-

day, 6:30, was taken up for considera-tion, and after discussion I, as secre-tary of the committee, was instructed to raply as follows:

to reply as follows:

The committee for the island of The committee for the island of Maui filly acknowledge the ability Maui fill earnest action taken by the and the Health of Honolulu in their Board of lith the cholera epidemic on lealing will of Oahu, and their careful he island tion of regulations to premisideral transmission of the disease. nsidered transmission of the disease at the ber islands, and sympathize the off Board in the amount of inh the be and arduous work that has genevoted to the controlling of the al disease, and fully admit that the 'have 'opportunities to judge'
's hest. But in reply to your
s letter, this committee must

Ct we have ever held "extreme shor in any way attempted Stu" as to the action of the Health. We do, however, claim F, we are the best judges of the situa sere and, while we will For sale at 50 at all timportier to the better judg dealers BEN ment and a lence of the Board as agents for H.I.

to their general regulations, we claim the right, under the authority vested in us by the Board, to add to such in us by the Board, to add to such regulations any further precautionary measures our local situation or requirements may necessitate. On the subject of quarantining passengers (and now making special reference to the passengers on the steamer Claudine), this matter was fully discussed on the arrival of the steamer here, and the committee found that quarantining was out, of the quartining quarantining was out of the question.
Where to quarantine was the difficulty. The race track at Kahului was
mentioned, but it is situated in a low, marshy place, and with the exception of a few stables has nothing in the way of accommodation. It is but a few hundred yards from Kahului, through which the passengers would have to be transported, and would not only be effectual as a quarantine station, but from temperature and noxious surroundings would probably be the direct cause of fever among the

unfortunate passengers confined there. Outside of the place referred to we have nothing available. We are not as happily situated as our Hilo friends with their lovely island in the bay, forming as complete a quarantine lo-cation as any on the islands. The only quarantine possible here is a quarantine on the vessel in the har-bor of Kahului, within a short distance of the shore. Such quarantine in case of sickness on the vessel would

be a direct menace to the community.

The Board of Health of Honolulu evidently do not understand our local evidently do not understand our local circumstances. We have no city or city limits. We have a population, the majority of whom live in scattered habitations on the banks of our streams and in the vicinity of our water courses. We have but two doctors in the district of Wallaku, and should the choices once obtain a footshould the cholers once obtain a foot-hold the inevitable end under exist-ing conditions would be a dire calamity. We have not in any way threat-ened armed resistance to the carrying out of the regulations of the Board of Health, but have carefully considered the local necessities and fail to see in what way we can be considered "unreasonable." There has been much individual criticism of Maui in the newspapers which the committee did not think it necessary to notice, but the publication of the official simular the publication of the official circular now under reply makes it necessary, in the opinion of the committee, to assure you that all action of this com-mittee has only been taken after a careful and conservative consideration of the circumstances governing our special conditions, and without "panic," "undue fear" or intention to act in opposition to the Board of Health of Honolulu. So far the citizens of Maui have fully endorsed our

The Board of Health instructions of September 10th allowed us the use of our discretion, and in addition made the suggestion that the Claudine passengers be returned to Honolulu if we were not ready for them. The decision was left to the committee and we used our best judgment. Yours respect-

Sami. T. Chillingworth, Secretary Committee Board of Health for Maul.

HANA RESIDENTS RESOLVE To Fellow Rules of Buard of Health

and Accept Passengers. At a meeting of citizens held at Hana. Maul, this 20th day of Septem-

of Health for she island of Maul, the following gentlemen, viz: Dr. McGettigan, I. K. Iosepa, K. S. Gjerdrum, W. V. Graevemeyer, O. Unna, N. Omsted, and (in the absence of W. P. Haia) J. K. Hanuna, be appointed to act as a sub-committee for the district of Hana; and that, as far as practicable, they act under the instructions of the said committee of the Board of Health for the island of Maui in matters which do not in their opinion conflict with the instructions, explicit or implied, issued by the central Board of Health at Honolulu.

Second—That the passengers bound for Hana, and recently taken by the steamer Claudine and quarantined at Cocoanut Island, Hawaii, be permitted to land at Hana provided that they can prove that they have been away from the city of Honolulu for the six days immediately preceding the day on which they arrive at Hana; that before leaving Honolulu they have been properly disinfected according to the regulations of the Honolulu Board of Health, and that no case of cholera has appeared among them since their

departure from Honolulu. Third—That no person will be allowed to leave Hana by steamer for any other port on the islands than Honolulu without first obtaining a permit from the Hana district sub-committee, signed by its president Dr. McGettigan, and certifying that the sald person has resided in the district of Hana for at least fourteen days immediately preceding the date of the departure of the steamer and is free

from cholera.
Fourth—That passengers whose place of residence is Hana, and freight from Honolulu, may be landed at Hana at any time provided that a written permit from the Board of Health at Honolulu is shown.

Fifth-That the Hana district subcommittee have implicit confidence in the knowledge, care and discretion of the Honolulu Board of Health and are quite willing to abide by their decision in all cases in which the prevention of the spread of disease acts as a factor to public safety; that they hereby tender them their thanks, and consider that the gratitude of the en-tire population of the islands is due to them for the thorough manner in which they have combated the present

epidemic.
Sixth—That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Honolula Board of Health, to Wilder's Steamship Co., and to the committee of the Board of Health for the island of Maui.
(Signed) R J. McGettigan,
H C. Ovenden, Chairman

Secretary.

With two little children subject to croup we do not rest easy without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, for the most severe attacks quickly succumb to a few doses of it.—Morrison, Colo., Bud. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by all Benson, Smith & Co.,

### BRIGHT YEAR FOR KAM, SCHOOL,

More Applicants for Admission Than Can be Accommodated.

Graduate of Harvard for Normal Work This Year-Farm and Dairy Departments - Notes.

Notification was sent boys expecting to attend Kamehameha school this year that opening day would be today. They were requested to return to Honolulu before that date or as near after as possible. Owing, however, to the recent outbreak of cholera, the school will not open until further notice. More applicants for admission to Kamehameha have been received than there is room to accom-

Twenty-five boys have been employed at the school throughout the summer vacation.

Ralph Woodward, a graduate of Harvard, and a former student at a normal school in Minnesota, will assume charge of the normal work this year. He is expected to arrive by the next Australia.

The prospects are that there will be seven or eight students in the normal class this year, made up of

graduates of Kamehameha. A pattern-making course will be instituted this year Benches for the work have been constructed.

Two new machines have been received at Kamehameha—one a band and the other a patent circu-

A farm department similar to those of agricultural colleges in the States, will be started this year. Mr. Rugg, who has worked in the University of California experimental gardens, will have charge. Under this will come the dairy department. A barn for the accommodation of twelve cows has just been constructed. The object is to teach the boys experimental farming. The dairy will furnish butter for the three schools of Ka-mehameha, besides milk enough for the girls to learn butter-making. Experiments will be undertaken in the raising of pigs, chickens and garden truck of all kinds,

Kamehameha will have a graded course of labor, by means of which students will be able to avail themselves of the elements necessary to their respective lines of work in the future.

Last year's graduates of Kamehameha have been very successful in the matter of obtaining positions. O. Crowell is principal of the Hilea school in Kau, Hawaii. During the summer he built an addition to the schoolhouse in which he is to teach. D. Kanewanui is principal of a school near Lahaina. He also did some carpentering work on his school-house. W. Makakoa will assist C. E. King, principal of Waikane school, this island. The salaries of these young men is far in advance of any given previously to graduates of Kamehameha. O. Crowell passed fourth in examination for teacher's certificate among forty others, most of whom were Europeans.

The material for next year's class is excellent.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by all dealers. Benson. SMITH & Co., agents for H.I.

### .THE PRESIDENT

of the Spanish-American Newspaper Co., of New York, writes as follows

"Without solicitation, I am pleased to offer you the following.

"Over a year ago I was suffering with lagrappe, which had settled on my bronchial tubes and lungs to such an extent that the longestion caused constant coughing, and for over six months I suffered untold misery. I was during this time being treated by the most successful pulmonary specialists in the city of New York, but found no relief until I commenced taking Angier's Petroleum I mulsion, by which I was quickly and permanently cured Very truly yours,

There has never, up to 'his ' me, been found a remedy that will so quickly, pleasintly and surely relieve and cure Pronchitis. and build up the general health as will ANGIER'S PETROLFUM FMULSION, the Food-Medicine, pleasant to take

, E C Mate

50 cts. and \$1 00 Of druggists.

HOBBON DRUG CO. EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.



CROQUET AND TENNIS COSTUMES.

The coatume on the right is of satin duchesse in changeable colors, in the center is a dark blue linen costume with large medallion figures, while the habit on the left is of white pages, laid in three pronounced godets.

> JUST RECEIVED

### MANILA CIGARS.

A Large Invoice

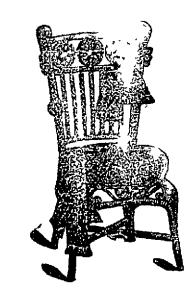
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You the same attention when you buy a Chair as if you were buying e house full of goods.

It matters not what the article is, how expensive or low-priced, we have it in greater variety than elsewhere.

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Your Trade.

J. HOPP & CO., Cor. of King and Bethel Streets

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Cannot live or thrive in an acid condition and that mineral acids are more destructive to these germs than fruit acids.



## Horsford's Acid Phosphate



fills the bill in every particular.

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We wish to call your attention to a line of Goods just received from England, such as

WILLOW, RUSH AND MANILLA

Picnic and School Baskets Soiled Clothes Baskets,

Long and Short Handled Feather Dusters. Hair Floor Brooms,

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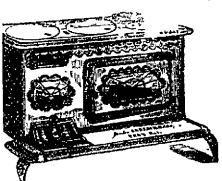
Bird Cages, Bag Twine, Ball Twine, Etc., Etc., Etc.

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FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS This college instructs in Shorthand, Types wring. Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Pennal ship, Drawing, all the English branches

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A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy

40 Years the Standard. LEWIS & CO., Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

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Meteorological Record.

GOVERNMENT SURVEY. PUBLISHED BAROM. THERMO

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tion, but not for latitude. POLESION MAIL SERVIOE.

Steamanips will leave for and arrive from San Francisco, Vancouver and Sydney on the following dates, till the close of 1895.

AT MOFOLULT TX. BAR FRANCISCO TA VANCOUVER	FOR SAN FRANCISCO OF VANCOUVER
On ar 1bour  Miowers Sept. 24 Australia. Sept. 30 Australia. Oct. 21 Warrimoo Oct. 24 Alameds Oct. 24 China Oct. 29 Australia Nov. 15 Miowers Nov. 24 Coptio Nov. 28 Warrimoo Dec. 24 Olty Feking. Dec. 28	(m or About WarrumooOct. ChinaOct. Mariposa Oct. MioweraNov. CopticNov. WarrimooDec. City PekingDec. 1896. MioweraJan.

### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

### VESSELS 15 POLE MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include cossiers... Sh John McLeod, Stuart, Newcastle. Schrift and Leon, Stage, Bremen.

Am ship S P Hitchcock, Gates, San Fran.
Schr Transit, Jorgensen, Gray's Harbor.
Batne Amelia, Ward, Eureka. Schr Aloha, Dabel, San Francisco. Bk Andrew Welch, Drew, San Francisco

Bark Matilda, Swenson, Port Townsend. Brig W G Irwin, Williams, San Francisco Bk C D Bryant, Jacobsen, Laysan Island. OSS Australia, Houdlette, San Francisco FOREIGN VESSELS EXPROTED. Where from. Vessels.

Bark Amy Turner . New York . CASS Mowers. .. Vancouver CASS Warrimoo .. Sydney ... Sept 30 ..Oct 2 Ship Marie Hackfeld Liverpool Br bk Alden Grove. Liverpool. Ger bk J C Pfluger ... Bremen ... ... Oct Ger sh H Hackfeld .. New York ... . Oct Ship Maria Hackfeld Liverpool... Bk Paul Isenberg . Liverpool

### ARRIVALS.

FRIDAY, Sept. 27. Bark C D Bryant, Jacobsen, from Laysan Stmr James Makee, Peterson, from Kanai Stmr J A Cummins, Neilson, from circuit of Oabu.

SATURDAY, Sept. 28. Stmr Kasla, Brown, from circuit of

SUNDAY, Sept. 23. Stmr Likelike, Weisbarth, from Maui and Hawaii. Stmr Waialeale, Gregory, from Maui and Hawaii.

MONDAY, Sept. 30. O S S Australia, Houdlette, from San

SATURDAY, Sept. 28.

Waimea, Kauai. FRIDAY, Sept 27. Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Libue

and Waimea, Kauai. Monday, Sept. 30. Stmr Waialeale, Gregory, for Lahama,

VEHILL DELETED ELECTIVE

Strur Kaata, Brown for circuit of Oahu, btmr ta . - Makee Peterson for Kapan Kalmater Lee as we and Haras

### PASSENGERS

ARRIVALA From Oahu ports, per sting Kaala, Sept 28-Mrs Pickard, and 2 children, Mr Anne-

From Hawan and Maul, per stmr Wai-aleale, Scot 29 Mass A B Whitney, Master J B Whitney, L Horner, and 2 on deck. J B Whitney, I. Horner, and 2 on deck.

From Mau and Hawail, per stmr Likelike, Sept 29- Miss Nancy Louis, Miss 8
Wsiamau, Master J I. Kaulukou, Frank
Baldwin, Mrs Alexander, Miss Alexander,
A D Baldwin, P B Aiken, Rev W E Beckwith, G 8 bm the. Miss G Whitney, Ed
Dowsett. C A Brown, Morris Beckwith,
Mrss C P Green, Miss N Aheong, Miss
Kinney, Miss Richards, Miss M G Beckwith, E Omstead, Mr and Mrs W P Boyd,
Loo Jo, Miss Green, and 12 on deck.

Erong San Francisco, per S S Anstralia.

From San Francisco, per S S Australia, Sept 30 - A T Atkinson, W W Hall, Mrs H R Hatfield, Mrs T W Hobron, S N Hund-ley, Mr Hollander, George Koch, F H Mendenhall Mrs F M Nicoll and child, Mrs E C Rowe, Mrs J M Sims, Consul C von Dockman, Miss A M Zoffman.



DIAMOND HEAD, Sept 30 --- 10 P.M. -Weather, clear; wind, light NE. The mauka half of the Inter-Island wharf was boarded up yesterday for

the reception of freight. The Waisleale left for Lahaina yesterday afternoon. She will go to Maalaea to load cattle for Honolulu.

The barkentine Amelia will leave for Eureka, Cal., on or about Wednesday, to load redwood lumber for

The schooner Volante and the bark Albert left San Francisco for Kahului and Honolula on Sept. 20 and 22  $_{
m i}$ respectively. The W. G. Hall is expected tomor-

this port. The Ke Au Hou is also expected tomorrow. The barks Annie Johnson and Martha Davis arrived at San Francisco from Hilo and Honolulu on

row with a large number of cattle for

Sept 19 and 20 respectively. The James Makee will sail for Kapas, Kilauea, Kalihiwai and Hanalei today at 5 p.m. She will take freight from the Pacific Mail

wharf only, today. The following vessels are up and loading at San Francisco for island ports: Bark R. P. Rithet and bark-entine S. N. Castle for Honolulu; bark Annie Johnson for Hilo.

Some seventy eight bags of sugar were taken up town from the Oceanic wareroom yesterday afternoon. The quarantined natives in the warehouse were closely watched by a sentinel near by.

The bark C. D. Bryant arrived from Laysan island yesterday with 1500 tons of guano. Her passengers consisted of Dr. Averdam and twenty-six Japanese laborers, recent ly employed in the guano fields. Captain Tom Patterson has resig-

ned his position as harbor policeman. He will devote his whole time to the grocery business. Tom will be missed by his many friends. J. H. Hilbus has been appointed to fill his place.

Schooner Ka Moi came along side the Fort street wharf to take coal yesterday. She will probably get away today with the intention of meeting the Bennington upon which vessel she will transfer her cargo of

People do not seem to understand that the Inter-Island wherf is in quarantine. Persons having business to attend to will be allowed on the wharf, provided they leave as soon as it is completed. Loafers will not be tolerated.

The Gaelic arrived at San Francisco on Sept. 20th from China and Japan and was immediately ordered into quarantine. The Gaelic left Yokohama on Sept. 7, and arrived at feat and capture of Jose Maceo," and the Coast ahead of time, as she did asking for the reward, sending the not touch at Honolulu.

The Customs authorities are confronted with a problem hard to solve, says a late San Francisco exchange. Opium is coming from Victoria through this port for Honolulu, and how to catch it and how to hold it is the question. The W. H. Dimond, on her last trip to the islands, took 250 tins of the drug, and the R. P. Rithet 200 tins. The opium on the Dimond was stowed in an air tank of the lifeboat, a hole being cut for that | purpose. The steamer Mackinaw, on her last arrival here, carried up to | ities at the workhouse, where chol-Port Costs 300 tips of opium, which | era recently broke out, have diswas finally seized by the sheriff of Solano county.

The Belgic's Fate The Oriental and Occidental steamship Belgic, stranded at the entrance of the harbor of Yokobama, seems to have settled down on the rocks for a long stay, says the S. F. Call. Several three-word cablegrams have filtered into this port, which have been very interesting from a news stand-point, but a little monotonous. They read somewhat in this style. "The Belgic is on the rocks, but resting easily and will be floated." "The Belgic is ashore and resting easily. caped. Not one of them had been and all preparations completed for getting her off" "The Belgic is on the beach, resting easily, and it is expected that she will soon be gotten | CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. off" Somebody notified the office here that the second officer had lost his life, but no details of fatal acci | dents have been given. However, a dispatch was received Sept 22d which may shed some light upon the disaster It says "The Belgic is still ashore resting easily, and prepara of the tions are nearly completed to float

her off."

## SUPPLIARE COMPANY OCAST.

chartered by the Hawaiian Commercial Company to take a cargo of general merchandise and provisions to Kahului, in the Sandwich Islands. dry dock, having been ashere at Trial island, near Comox. She will have a new stern and forepost put in her, but completed in time for her to sail on

Saturday.

The cholera has left the group in a bad state. Even the other parts of the island of Oahu, where Honoluluis located, are short of stores and provisions. They were shut off from all communication with Honolulu by the health authorities of that place. As the principal city is the main supply to the other islands, the straits to which the latter are reduced can be imagined. While the people are not in absolute want, it is said that they soon will be unless relief is sent. The Australia brought the news that fabulous prices are being asked for articles of all sorts.

It is to relieve this pressing need

The Kahului is not the first craft which has been used as a supply ship for the unfortunate Hawaiians, who are practically isolated from the world stores and provisions for Spreckels' store and plantation. The schooner Laura Pike is also loading for island

The bark R. P. Rithet is the only vessel loading for Honolulu at present. The S. N. Castle, which arrived from that port a few days ago will commence to load for a return trip as soon as she has discharged.

### Arrival of the Anstralia.

The O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette master, arrived at 7:30 o'clock last night, 6 days 91 hours from San Francisco, which port she left September 24th, at 10 a.m. She brought fourteen cabin and twelve steerage passengers, together with eighteen bags of mail for this port. Fine weather was experienced throughout the whole voyage.

### THREE BUNDRED SLAIN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—News of a battle in which the Spanish were defeated by the Cubans and lost 800 was received today by President Palma. It came in a letter written September 14th by Pedro Roviara, a Spanish private who deserted from the Spanish ranks at Pero Lego when Campos was defeated. In a later engagement Ro-viar was captured by the Spanish and shot. The letter says all San Diego was inceused against the Spaniards ann then goes on to describe a hard fought battle.

A man who was sick in a hospital at Casinbra escaped to Guanatanin in August and told the Spaniards that General Jose Maceo was sick in the F. DA CAMARA, M. MACHAhospital and had only thirty men with him. On August 30th Maceo heard that 1200 men were marching on him. Marceo so arranged his men as to deceive the Spanish.

August 31st the Spaniards captured Francisco, and General Jose Maceo fortified his few men in a plantation house near the hospital. The Spanish were steadily closing on him when re-enforcements came to his relief and

m. to 9 p. m., with an intermission of two hours. The Spanish did nothing to any advantage, however, and after burning their provisions they con-tinued to retreat to the mountains.

In the engagement the Cubans' loss The Spaniards lost over 300 men, forty horses and a large store of provisions and munitions of war.

a cable to Spain, headed: "The denames of the advance officers in the engagement.

### Cholera and Smoke

From investigations at Greenwich, it appears that the cholerabacillus does not like smoke. It shares the feelings, says the London Telegraph, of the tribe of cannibals who petitioned an evangelical society to send some missionaries who were members of the Anti-Tobacco Society. The authorcovered that male inmates who had been great smokers, or who had been in the habit of chewing tobacco, passed unscathed through the epidemic. Nearly every man was or had been a smoker, and the statistics show that only eightythree males were attacked, as compared with 160 females. It was found that when a man was seized with the disease it took a very mild form. Several old Irish women in the workhouse, who smoked before their admission, and now, when they could manage it, had all esattacked.

MANUEL MACHADO, JOHN
VIEIRA and ROBERT KALLEY BAP
TINCE of Hoo, have entered into Partnership,
carrying on the business of Manufacturers at
Vendors of Soda and other Aerau d Waters in
Hilo afore-aid under the firm name and style of
the "Pac & Soda Works" the "Pac fit Soda Works Dated at Hilo this 25th day of September, A

Attorney for "Pacific Boda Works"
1894-2w

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF the First Circuit of the Hawalian Islands.—
n Probate. In the matter of the Estate of THOMAS SORENSON, late of Honolulu, deceased.

THOMAS SORENSON, late of Honolulu, deceased.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Thomas Sorenson, deceased, having on the 24th day or Sopt. A. D. 1895, been presented to said Frobate Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Karen Sophia Sorenson and Olaf L. Sorenson having been filed by said Karen Sophia Sorenson and O. L. Sorenson. It is hereby ordered, that MONDAY, the 28th day of October, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the Court Hoom of said Court, at Honolulu, in Alliolani Hale, be, and the same is herey appointed the time for proving said will and bearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said will, and the granting of Letters Testamentary.

Dated Honolulu Sept 24th, 1895.

By the Court.

1692-8t alt

GLORGE LUCAS, Cierk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF
the First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.—
in Probate. In the matter of the Estate of
JULIUS ALEXANDER ANTHON, deceased.

In Frobate. In the matter of the Estate of JULIUS ALEXANDER ANTHON, deceased.

A document purporting to be a certified copy of the last will and testament of Julius Alexander Anthon, deceased, having on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1895, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters of Administration to George H. Robertson, having been filed by said George H. Robertson.

It is hereby ordered, that FRIDAY, the 1st day of November, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. M., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Honolulu, in Alifolani Hale, be, and the same hereby appointed the time for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said will, and the granting of Letters of Administration.

Dated Honoiulu, September 19th, 1895.

By the Court:

By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF the Fifth Circuit, Hawaitan Islands. In Probate.—At Chambers. In the matter of the Estate of Mrs. MELICENT K. SMITH, late of Koloa, Kanai, deceased, testate.—Before Judge HARDY.

ORDER OF NOTICE OF PETITION FOR ALLCWANCE OF FINAL ACCOUNTS AND DISCHARGE IN DECEMBED ESTATES.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of William O. Smith and Jarrd K. Smith. Executors of the Will of Mrs. Melicent K. Smith, late of Koloa, Kansi, deceased, wherein they ask to be allowed \$\frac{2}{2}\] and charges themeely es with \$\frac{2}{2}\]—, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them and their suretics from all further responsibility as such Executors.

from all further responsibility as such Executors.

It is ordered, that THURSDAY, the 31st day of October, A. D. 1895, at 10 octock A. M., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Koom of the said Court at Lihue, Island of Kanai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this order, in the English language, be published in the HAMAIIAN GAZETTE, a newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Lihue, this 24th day of September, 1895

JACOB HARDY,

JACOB HARDY, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. 1693-3t alt.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF
the Fourth Circuit, Hawalian Islands. At
Chambers—In Probate. In the matter of the
Estate of NACKANISHI (Japanese), of Honomu, Hilo, Hawali, deceased, intestate.
Order of Notice of Petition for Administration.
On reading and filing the petition of R. B.
Williams, a Creditor of Nackanishi, alleging
that Nackanishi of Honomu, Hawali, died intestate at Honomu, on the 28th day of August,
A. D. 1895, leaving property in the Hawalian
Islands nocessary to be administered upon, and
praying that Lotters of Administration issue to
W. D. Schmidt.
It is ordered that TUESDAY, the 22nd day of
October, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., be and
hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in
the Court Room of this Court at Hilo, Hawali,
at which time and place all persons concerned
may appear and show cause, if any they have,
why said petitition should not be granted.

By the Court:
1689-3w ait

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF

### Notice of Dissolution.

C a DO and J. VIEIRA heretofore carrying on the business of manufacturers and Vondors of Soda and other Aerated Waters at Hito under the firm name and style of F. Da CAMARA & COMPANY have this day dissolved, F. de Camara retiring and M. Machado and J. Vieirr carrying on the said business and paying and bearing all the indebtedness thereof.

F. M. WAKEFIRLD,

Attorney for F. da Camara & Co.
Dated at Hilo this 7th day of September, 1895, 1689-3w all

### Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVing been appointed by Hon, H. E. Cooper, Second Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Administrator of the Estate of BDWARD S. COFFIN, deceased, intestate, hereby notify S. COFFIN, deceased, intestate, hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate to present them properly certified, for aettlement. If not presented within six months from the date hereof, they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to the estate of the said Edward B. Coffin, are requested to settle their accounts at an early date.

JOBN H. PATY,
Administrator of the Estate of Edward S. Coffin. Honolulu, Sept. 9th. 1895.

### Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED DULY appointed Administrator of the Estate of the late HENRY N. CASTLE, hereby gives the late HENRY N. CASTLE, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same at his office in the Cus.om House, Honolulu, within six months, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement with the undersigned at the above designated place.

Dated Honolulu, September 5, 1895.

JAMES B. CASTLE,

Administrator Estate of H. N. Carlle, 1687-5w alt

### SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF Kau, J. C. AUSTIN, Collector of Taxes, Third Division, vs. CHUNG PEW, formerly of Kau.—Assumpett.
To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, bis Deputy, or any Policeman in the District of Kau, Island of Hawaii, Greeting:

Kau, Island of Hawait, Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon Chung
Pew, if he can be found in this District, to
appear before me, at my office in Waichinn,
upon the Tith day of Aug., 1895, at 10 o'clock a.m.,
there to answer unto H. C. Austin. Assessor of
Taxos in and for the Third Taxation Division
of the Hawaiian Islands, in a plea wherein the
plaintiff declares and says:
That said defendant Chung Pew, is lawfully
indebted to this plaintiff, in his official capacity
aforesaid, in the sum of Three (\$3 00) dollars for
taxes assessed against the person and property of

aforesaid, in the sum of Three (§3 00) dollars for make saccessed against the person and property of said defendant, on the books of the Assessor of Taxes for the District of Kau, Island of Hawali, for the year 1804 And defendant, though thereunto requested, has thus far falled and neglected, and still doth neglect and refuse to pay the same, or any part or portion thereof, wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgment against said defendant for said sam of Three Dollars, together with ten per cent and advertising in addition thereto, as by law provided, and for costs of Court

of Court Notify the said Chong Pew that upon default to attend at the place day and hour above mentioned, judgment with a rendered against him ex part by default Given under my hand this 23rd day of August, J. H. WAIPI HANI, District Mag strice of E. and W. Kno, Hawan

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and attested copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continued said consemble that day of Oct. 1895.

JAMES H. WALL! LLANI.

District Magistrate of F and W Kan, Hawaii.

## TIME TABLE

## Wilder's Steamship Company

### Steamship "Kinau,"

CLARKE, Commander,

Will leave Honolulu at 2 o'clock p. m. touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the tollowing day, arriving at Hilo the same evening LFAVES HONOLULU

Friday, September 6 Friday, November 9 Tuesday, "17 Tuesday. Tuesday, October 8 Tuesday, Friday. - Dec re Friday, 18 Friday, December 20 + 6 Tuesday,

Returning, will leave Hilo at 1 o'clock p. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU. Tuesday, Sptember 3 Tuesday, Noymber 5

Friday, "13 Friday, "15 Tuesday, "20 Friday, October 4 Friday, December 6 Tuesday, "15 Tuesday, "17 Friday, Briday, "17 Friday, "17 Friday, "18 Friday, "19 Friday

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

No Freight will be received after 12 noon on the day of sailing.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-Trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.00.

## Steamship "Claudine,"

CAMERON, Commander, Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p'clock p. m., touching at Kahulul, Hana Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, on second trip of each month.

of each month. No Freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE. and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed. Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers. Passengers are requested to purchase

rassengers are requested to purchase, tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Supt.
Honolulu, H. I., January 1, 1895.

### SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF S. Koda. H. C. AUSTIN, Collector of Taxes, Third Division vs. KAMAKA MOIREHA.

A. S. Koda. H. C. AUSTIN, Collector of Taxes, Third Division vs. KAMAKA MOIREHA. Assumpsit.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, his Deputy, or any Policeman in the District of S. Kona, Island of Hawaii. Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon Kamaka Moikeha if he can be found in this District, to appear before me, at my office in Hookena, upon the Sist day of August, 1895, at 16 o'clock A. M., there to answer unto H. C. Austin, Assessor of Taxes in and for the Third Taxation Division of the Hawaiian Islands, in a plea wherein the plaintiff declares and says:
That said defendant Kamaka Molkeha is lawfully indebted to this plaintiff, in his official capacity aforesaid, in the sum of \$9.50 (Nine and 50.100) Dollars for taxes assessed against the person and property of said defendant, on the books of the Assessor of Taxes for the District of S. Kona, Island of Hawaii, for the year 1894. And defendant, though thereunto requested, has thus far neglected, and still doth neglect and refuse to pay the same, or any part or portion thereof; wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgment against said defendant for said sum of \$9.50 (Nine and 50-100) Dollars, together with ten per cent, and advertising cost in addition thereto, as by law provided, and for costs of Court.

Notify the said Kamaka Moikeha that npon default to attend at the place, day and hour above mentioned, judgment will be rendered against him ex parte, by default.

Given under my hand this 28th day of August, 1895.

THOS. H. WRIGHT,
District Magistrate of S. Kona, Hawaii. §

THOS. H. WRIGHT,

District Magistrate of S. Kona, Hawaii. I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and attested copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same, and continued said cause until the 21st day of October, 1895.

THOS. H. WRIGHT.

District Magistrate of S. Kona, Hawaii. 1690-4t

### Executors' Notice to Creditors.

THE UNDERSIGNED, EXEbutors under the will of Dr. JOHN MOTTSMITH, late of Honolulu in the Island of Oahu,
deceased, testate, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the
said decedent, to present the same duly vertised
with proper vouchers to the undersigned, at the
Law Offices of Alfred S. Hartwell, over the Bank
of Bishop & Co., in Merchant St., in said Honolulu, within six months from date hereof, and
that claims not so presented will be forever
barred.
(Signed)

HAROLD MEADE MOTT-SMITH, THE UNDERSIGNED, EXE-

HAROLD MEADE MOTT-SMITH, ERNEST AUGUSTUS MOTT-SMITH, MORTON CHURCHILL MOTT-SMITH, Dated Honolulu, H. I., September 21st, 1895.

### Executor's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAV-ing been appointed the Executors of the Will of Captain A. McINTYRE, deceased, here-by notify all persons having claims against the os notify all porsons having costate against the castate to present them properly certified, for settlement. If not presented within six months from the date hereof, they will be forever harred. All persons indebted to the entate of the said A. McIntyre, are requested to settle their accounts at an early date.

A. F. P. McINTYRR

t an early date.

A. F. P. MCINTYRR,
LORRIN A. THURSTON,
Executors of the Wil. of A. McIntyre
Honolulu, Sept. 3rd, 1895.

1687-5 w alt

### NOTICE.

LL PERSONS NOT HAVING business to transact with the Humuule Sheep Statlou Company are forbidden to travel over the rond or trails on the lands controlled by said companyswithout previously obtaining pur

HUMUULA SHERP STATION COMPANY, Kalaicha April 20, 1895. 1065-1



Of Interest to Managers of Plan-tations.

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small Engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centri fugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with hing priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available, it costs nothing to generate Electric Power. THE HAWAHAN ELECTRIC COMPANY IS now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers, and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring. TREO, HOFFMANN,

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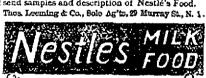
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ART STORE,



Nestle's Milk Food for infants has, during 25 Nestle's Milk Food for infants has, during 25 years, grown in favor with both doctors and mothers throughout the world, and is now inquestionably not only the best substitute for mothers' milk, but the food which agrees with the largest percentage of infants. It gives strength and stamina to resist the weakening effects of hot weather, and has saved the lives of thousands of infants. To any mother sending her address, and mentioning this paper, we will send samples and description of Nestle's Food.



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Francisco. DEPARTURES.

Stmr Kauai, Smythe, for Libue and

Stmr Mokolii, McGregor, for Kaunaka kai Pi koo and Kalaupapa

mann, wife and 2 children

Steamer Kahului En Rolate With Provisions for Other Is land.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.7 TP Hawallan steamer Kahului ha. been The, vessel is now on the California it is estimated that the repairs will be

that the shipload of provisions is to sent by the Kahului. The steamer will take mails and passengers for every Hawalian port outside of Hono-

by the closing in of Honolulu, but in all probability she will be the first to reach her destination. The little schooner Volante sailed for Hilo on Friday, and John D. Spreckels & Bros. are now loading the Consucio for Kahului. The Consuelo will only take

made the enemy vacate their position.
This battle lasted from 5 o'clock a

was forty men wounded and killed. The Spaniards, after the battle, sent

F M WARRFIELD,

mits.
Dogs found on the land will be destroyed, and no bands of animals be allowed to pass over the no bands of animals be allowed to pass